Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE public debt was reduced during the month of September $2,563,-751.98.

THE Burlington *Hawkeye* thinks Bob Ingersoll had better look out for his new party or Ben. Butler will capture it.

A GERMAN cigar maker has been arrested at Curwinsville, charged with being the cause of the great thirty thousand dollar fire which occured there lately.

"HAVE the patriots of the South any rights that Radicals and negroes are bound by the constitution to respect?—*Southern Paper.* None that we are aware of just now.

WE HEARD a Democrat say, a few days ago, that defeat now in the North meant continued defeat for the next twenty-five years. We believe this is so, and as defeat is certain, the Democracy had better get ready for a long sleep.

THE Democratic *Banner*, of Williamsport, says "it is rumored that Judge Orvis will resign the Additional Law Judgeship" in this district. This is news to us; but then they say the place to hear news is away from home.

IT IS reported that Mrs. Victoria Woodhull and her sister, Fannie C. Claflin, have found husbands among the English aristocracy. We do not suppose they will think it of any importance to have a marriage ceremony performed.

IT IS said that gold has been discovered in Alaska. If it could only be found in such quantities as to pay big, we might get some good out of that northern farm, other than the satisfaction of having land upon which the sun never sets.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* admits that the solid South will be met by a solid North. The North will be made solid by patriotism; the South will be made solid with the shot gun. The North is enlightened and intilligent, but the South is savage and barbarous.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, the town so lately completely destroyed, it is said, will be rebuilt in two weeks. The most of the business houses are being built of brick, and the town is being very much improved. Such pluck and enterprise as is here displayed is quite rare.

THERE seems to be a contest between Coffee Pot Wallace and Sammy Randall as to which shall own the little remnant of a Democratic party which is left in this State. But it is hardly worth quarreling over, for when "Coffee's" time is out, we shall replace him in the Senate with a good Republican.

THE Supreme Court has decided that Allegheny county must pay the losses occasioned by the riots of 1877 at Pittsburgh. There is no doubt that the people of the city were too much in sympathy with the lawmakers, but they will have to pay dearly for their neglect of duty. A committee appointed to estimate the losses, fix the amount at $2,832,-918.95.

THE population of the Sandwich Islands is about 58,000, and it is said that there are none among them who cannot read and write. They have eleven high educational institutions and 169 middle public schools. The government pursues energetically all parents who neglect to send their children to school. Here is a people who, within the memory of some living, were barbarous and entirely destitute of learning, and now in the whole 58,000 people, there are not as many illiterate people as there are in Bellefonte, and they have better schools and take more interest in education. Just think of it!

The Indians.

And now we have another Indian war on our hands, and some say it is the fault of the whites, others say the Indians are lazy and treacherous, which latter charge is, in all human probability, true. There are Indians in the West who are as good to do any kind of work as any white man—a fact that is not generally known. These Indians, however, are never at war with the government. We are not of those who have any faith in the nobility of the red man: it would be contrary to all precedent if men brought up in a wild state should prove in any particular the equal of his more fortunate brother reared under the refining influences of modern civilization. We do not believe that we are much out of the way in saying that, as a rule, the so called "noble savage" is a myth; that in very truth they are a greasy, lazy, thieving, murdering set of rascals. This being the fact, what is the remedy, and what shall the government do? The policy that has been pursued in the past has been to treat with each separate tribe as though they were a separate nation; to enter into solemn treaties with them, many of which were only made to be almost immediately broken. We understand that this treaty business has been stopped, and that now we are only keeping treaties made in the past, but entering into no new obligations. So far, we say the government is right. Another part of the new plan is to provide schools, and to seek to civilize them. The government sees the time is fast approaching when the hunting grounds will be so hemmed in as to no longer afford sustenance to these people. The steady stream of emigration west is settling that question very fast. The Indian then must either learn to live as white men do, or to earn a sustenance by similar means, or starve to death. To force five hundred thousand savage men into such a condition that they will starve to death cannot be thought of in a christian country. Then what shall be done? Shall we continue on having a petty war every few months? sending a part of our skeleton army, made totally inadequate at present by Democratic treason and meanness, out there to be murdered by these men. The blood of Custer and Thornburg and their gallant supporters cry from the ground for a remedy, and the remedy is as plain as day.

We therefore say, continual war with these tribes is useless and expensive; the Indians must not be forced into a position where they must starve; and, in order to prevent this, they must be taught the ways of civilization. Now, how can this be done? We all know that men learn more by example than by precept: how foolish, therefore, to suppose that these men can be civilized by being herded together on a reservation where they have no good example set them, and where they come under no civilizing influences, except such efforts as may be put forth by an agent and the few assistants he may have around him! The whole savage element might be disposed of in one year in a way that would settle the whole question, and in the end be better for the Indians than any other policy that can be pursued. Instead of removing them west, they should all be removed east; the tribes broken up and scattered all about in the large towns and cities, where, if they failed to do what is right, they would immediately fall under the civilizing influence of the same law as governs the white man. If he refused to work, send him to the poor-house. There is but little doubt that the present generation would become a set of worthless vagabonds. They are worse than that now, but their children might be somewhat improved, and in the end, and soon, the race would be forced into civilized habits and ways of life, and our Indian wars on the plains would be at an end.

The government has taken the liberty to remove the Indians in the past; let it perform that movement once more; but instead of forcing them beyond the pale and influence of civilization, force them into it, and the Indian will become civilized because he can't help it. Stop giving them supplies and thereby teaching them to be mean-spirited beggars, but turn them adrift, each one forced to depend on his own individual resources, and tell them to go to work like other men or go hungry, just whichever they most prefer.

This would be our remedy, and if we had the power, "by the Eternal" we would carry it into practice, law or no law, for humanity's sake.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has been nominated by the regular Democracy of Massachusetts. This is the sixth time he has been the party candidate for this position. He is the eldest son of Charles Francis Adams, a lawyer by profession, and an able and thoroughly conscientious man, enjoying the esteem of all parties. A Republican during the war and a member of the staff of the war Governor of Massachusetts, he left the party of his early manhood in 1867 to become the supporter of the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, and has been a Democrat without being a bitter partizan ever since. The Democrats have elected him to the legislature two or three times.

THE Republicans of Centre county, in nominating their ticket, adopted a resolution to the effect that the election for a member of Congress in that district last year, although conducted in several counties by officers entirely Democratic, was a fair and honest exppression of the preferences of the voters, and that any attempt to deprive them of their Representative in Congress would be a gross outrage on the rights of free suffrage. This is a sound declaration, but it will not prevent a Democratic majority from unseating Yocum and giving his place to Curtin. —*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

A MARYLAND Democratic orator, addressing a turbulent crowd of oyster dredgers on the subject of Grant's possible election to a third term, howled out that the General had better study the axiom beginning, "Cæsar had his Brutus," etc. This is the kind of food on which the Democratic party of Maryland has been fed for years, but it doesn't appear to be very fattening. It is the stuff, however, on which the greyback loves to gorge himself,—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PROMINENT Democrats in Bellefonte admit that they have not the ghost of a chance of success in this State this fall, and that the political outlook for their party is very gloomy all over the North. The murder of innocent women and children by the barbarous Democrats of the South and the murderers allowed to go free by a Democratic jury. The extra session of Congress, their treasonable tendencies and general cussedness are loads too heavy to carry.

THE Post-office Department has decided that letters addressed to lottery companies cannot go through the mails, and has issued a circular to postmasters instructing them to govern themselves accordingly. There are also about a hundred other schemes to defraud people, against which they are warned not to take letters.

THE election in Colorado last week, Tuesday, for Supreme Judge and county officers, resulted in a complete Republican triumph, with increased majorities over last year. The majority for Beck, for Judge, is 5,000, a gain of 2,000 over last year. This is the way we are going to do it all over the North; don't forget it.

"HARPER'S WEEKLY" advises Republicans in New York to scratch the name of Cornell off the ticket. There are two that can play at that game, and as Pennsylvania Republicans are interested in the success of the Republican ticket of New York, they may retaliate upon the *Weekly* by scratching it.

Pruner & Burley vs. Houtz Heirs.

A special court commenced on Monday to try an action of ejectment, by the above parties, in which there are about six hundred and ninety acres of land involved, including the most of what is now built on by the town of Houtzdale, in Clearfield county. It appears that Pruner and Burley located a warrant for this land in 1859. The Houtz heirs had possession. A suit was brought before Judge Linn, in the Clearfield court, and won by the plaintiffs. Because a juror had roomed with one of the surveyors during the trial, Judge Linn granted a new trial. At the second trial in the Clearfield court, after the testimony had been taken and the case submitted to the jury, the plaintiffs took a nonsuit.

Subsequently the property was sold to Samuel C. Smith, of New Jersey, who brought suit in the United States district court, before Judge McCandless, at Pittsburgh. The defendants won in this suit, after which Pruner and Burley became the owners and brought suit, and by change of venue from Clearfield county they are now contesting their claims. Hon. George Jenks, of Brookville, and General James A. Beaver are attorneys for plaintiffs, and United States Senator Wallace, of Clearfield, and Senator Alexander are for the defendants. It will take about a week to try it, and from the legal ability on either side we may judge that it will be a well-contested law suit.

THE *Centre Democrat* displays its usual wisdom it taking exceptions to Gen. Beaver on taking the chair at the late Republican County Convention, and bestowing some gratuitous advice as to what the General's political views should be. If the junior of the *Democrat* was consistent with his soldier record he would coincide with the views of Gen. Beaver, instead of endorsing the shot-gun policy of the Southern Democracy. After the war, it is true, the General was like many other gallant soldiers who were willing to be liberal towards the whipped rebels; but he is now convinced that the more liberality that is extended to them the more ungrateful they are to the government, as well as the people, that protects them; and the only way out of the dilemma is to place none but the tried and true in office, until the strong arm of the government is extended to the protection of every loyal citizen within the limits of its territory. Until then the "bloody shirt" will continue to wave, the sentiments of the *Democrat*, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

THE address of General Beaver to the Republican Convention last week was a master-piece of oratory, as being brimful of good common sensse. It was composed of solid shot that took disastrous effect in the shattered ranks of the shot-gun Democracy, whose highest aim is to get control of the government by any means at their command, whether fair or foul, and at any cost to the people. It will be through the efforts of just such men as General Beaver that the control of the government will be retained in loyal hands, and well they know it, which is their reasons for growling when he comes to the front and makes his sentiments known to the people, who prefer a good government in preference to the dictation of the leaders of the rebel Democracy.

IT is a misdemeanor in this State for any newspaper to advertise lotteries, and we think the law ought to be enforced. No business, whether lottery or not, is an honest business which offers a man more for a dollar, or the *chance* of obtaining more for a dollar, than a dollar's worth.

THE new Central Coal Company, one of the largest shippers, has acceeded to the demands of their employes for high pay. The price now paid per ton is fifty cents. All other companies will start work at the same figures.

IN speaking of the late Indian outbreak, the *Gazette and Bulletin* says: "An examination of the situation shows that the outbreak among the Utes, in Colorado, bears a strong resemblance to the Cheyenne uprising last year. In each case it is alleged that the scarcity and badness of the food furnished by the Indian agents drove the redskins to desperation and the war-path; but it is not improbable that in the natural blood-thirstiness of the savages was the chief cause of trouble. The Cheyennes murdered many innocent settlers in their wild and vengeful journey across Kansas and Nebraska, and the troops in turn slaughtered many of the murderers when attempting to escape from the punishment they had earned. The Utes, in their first attack on Major Thornburgh's command, in a Colorado canyon, killed thirteen men and wounded thirty-four others. The commanding officer was among the slain. As usual, the Indians were all armed with rifles of the most approved pattern, and well supplied with ammunition. It seems strange that such perfect preparations for war could have been made without the knowledge of the Indian bureau."

WILL this walking-gambling nuisance, which is afflicting the country like the blighting influence of a pestilence, never end? An individual, evidently thirsting for fame and money, who identifies himself as "John Hogan," has issued a challenge through the New York papers to "any person in the United States" to walk fifty hours without eating, drinking or sleeping, the man making the greatest number of hours to take the proceeds; and he adds: "Man and money ready." If any person in the United States wants to prove to the breathless community that he is "a better man" than Mr. Hogan, here is the opportunity. We presume human ambition can no further go. The appaling lack of interest in the O'Leary belt walk shows the necessity of adding some new torture to such contests, in order to awake public interest, roll up the gate money, and give the pool sellers a chance.

PETER M'MANUS, a Molly Maguire, who was convicted of the killing of Coroner Hesser, in 1876, was hung last Thursday, Oct. 10th, at Sunbury. John O'Neil, sentenced to be hanged at the same time, was reprieved at the last moment. About four hundred people assembled in the jail yard to witness the execution. The evening before M'Manus made a statement, which implicated Canning and Rhoads, two of the principal witnesses at his trial. He mounted the scaffold with a firm step. His attorney then said, "Mr. M'Manus, we want you to say, as your dying declaration, is the statement made by you to us true or not?" Mr. M'Manus replied that it was true. The drop fell at 11:54, and in about thirteen minutes he was dead. He died easy, or apparently so, for there was scarcely a convulsion.

WHILE the laboring element of America are stepping into what is believed will be a long stretch of prosperity, over the ocean the laboring man is in a cave of gloom, so to speak. A monster land meeting was held Sunday, at Cork, 15,000 excited and earnest people being present to listen to the fiery speeches made them by the Irish home-rule members of Parliament. Parnell, the leading spirit in this agitation, boldly counseled physical resistant to the unjust demands of the land-owning aristocracy, and declared that robbery and oppression would prevail in Ireland so long as Englishmen were permitted to rule.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

LAST Thursday morning at nine o'clock, it is said, a balloon was seen at great heighth pass over Albron, Michigan, and a car, it was thought, was attached to it. Was this a phantom appearance of Wise and Barr in the "Pathfinder?"

Newspaper Jottings.

To cure dull times—Apply an advestisement to the afflicted parts.—*Ex.*

The Oswego, N. Y., *Times* has enlarged and put on a new dress—no overskirt.

The Lewistown *True Democrat* and *Democratic Sentinel*, have consolidated, with H. J. Fosnot and H. J. Walters, editors.

The man who cheats the printer
Out of a single cent,
Will never reach the heavenly land,
Where old Elijah went.
—*Acton Free Press.*

"I would rather," says the editor of the *Okalona States*, "be a living ass than a dead lion." Nature having gratified him in this particular, what in the world is he growling about?—*Buffalo Express.*

Even Eli Perkins fails the newspapers in this terrible news drouth. He hasn't told a lie for nearly two weeks. —*Baltimore Gazette.* Now, see here, what's the use of a newspaper man tackling Eli on his own ground?—*Register.*

The Greenville, Ill., *Advocate* is run on the cash-in-advance plan, and with good success; while the Marshall, Ill., *Herald* proposes to sell its unpaid subscription accounts to the highest bidder. Moral: C. I. A. pays the best in the end.

Ike Bromley, of the New York *Tribune* staff, is the brightest, smartest and ablest correspondent in the country and no one can hold a candle near him when he attempts to "write up" a political convention. He catches all the weak points of either side.

Henry Watterson made the opening address before the Louisville Zoological Association last week, and that very night the young hippopotamus died and the zebra broke out of his stall and kicked the baby elephant to death.—*St. Louis Times Journal.*

The Quincy, Ill., *Modern Argo* is said to be "the prettiest and spiciest paper in that section of the country." A beautiful yacht was recently named after it, and in return for the compliment was presented with a lovely steamer, by the editor, Mr. Dooley.

The Evansville, Ind., *Tribune* recently spoke of a manufactory as 300 feet long and 5 feet wide; and the *Courier* thought the *Tribune* should have said it was 5 feet long and 300 feet wide. Possibly it was 5 times as long as it is wide and 300 times as wide as it is long.

That genius Cecil T. Bagnall has received a new dress for his Turner Falls *Reporter* from the hands of public-spirited men of that paper making village. Mr. Bagnall's keen shots have been appreciated by the country at large and it is a pleasure to note that he also has friends at home.

The editors of the two Wabash, Ind., papers, after indulging in a war of words for some months, concluded, or at least one of them did, to have it "taffy and pistols for two," the pistols for him and the taffy for the other fellow, and they were separated by the crowd and the offender taken by the arm of the law.

The editor of the *South African Star* makes the following announcement: "From and after to-day the exact time of publication of the *Star* will be announced by the blowing of a steam whistle, which has just been affixed to our boiler and steam engine. Subscribers will thus know when the paper boys have been dilatory in delivering the paper at their residences."

Two surgeons, Drs. Kergan and Kennedy advertise in a Detroit evening paper. At the head of the "ad" is the announcement, "Drs. K. & K. agree to pay two thousand dollars per annum, cash, for six and one-half inches on this page." This seems a high price, but the portraits of the doctors are so horribly ugly that the price is really moderate.

The Detroit *Free Press* says the editor of the New Haven *Register* was once chased by a catamount. A catamount that won't go faster than that is entitled to universal contempt.—*N. H. Register* That's a fact; but if the beast hadn't been foolish enough to take the Buffalo *Express* and get stuck in a snow drift, he would have caught us.—*N. H. Register.*

Poetry.

THE FLIGHT OF A SOUL.

BY SABINA NOY.

Here lies the worn out fetters of a soul
Held long in bondage, though
It hungered in dumb agony
For spheres beyond, for that unknown.

But yesterday a great white spirit came,
Called Death, and with a subtle key
Unlocked the fleshy manacle, and said,
"Go back whence thou wast forged,

"Thy purpose now is served—lo!
Thou shalt rest in darkness and obscurity,
While the silent secret forces of the earth
Shall render back to atoms, all thou art!

"But thou, Oh! soul, immortal, take thy freedom,
Go wander forth upon thy starry flight,
And penetrate the great unknown;
The wonderful, the pure, the beautiful."

Loosed from its prison, here no more
The soul was known. Intangible as air,
Incomprehensible as light, it moved
Through regions of unmeasured space.

Pregnant with stars that filled
The firmament with broken shafts
Of light, changing and ever changing;
Each prison more wondrous than the last.

And like a thought it sped
Onward to deepest spheres
Of rainbow light, that changing rolled
On wheels of silence, each within

Its orbit scope held by the law of order,
Creation's first and greatest rule,
Paused but a moment in the tinted rays
Then further passed, borne up

By no volition of its own, but like
The air of heaven; light arid
And free, subtile and unconfined,
A thing belonging to the highest plane,

A portion of the majesty of God,
Seeking its own from whence it emanated,
Divine, and thus eternal, on it passed,
With spirit sight beholding its grand destiny,

Through realms of star dust blazing out
Upon chaotic darkness, meeting kindred souls
Blending and interblending but a moment,
In voiceless joy at freedom infinite,

Then onward fled, drawn by One Power,
Felt and obeyed, true as earth's compass
Guiding it. Passed moons of Jupiter
In still white circles moved, their crystal lights.

From unknown sources evermore evolved,
Soft, luminous and beautiful, around
This planet rolled, within
One boundary of usefulness and power.

Through slumbrous clouds that veiled
Within their misty hearts electric bolts,
Which bursting rent the heavens with sound,
That echoing cast back their thunderings.

Crossed the sweet meteors track
Of silvery light, slow melting out,
A tar beyond the other sea,
That boundary which mortal may not pass,

Knowing no sorrow, naught
But peace and ecstacy so wonderful,
So great, so beautiful, that all the joys
It hitherto had known were naught.

So entering in upon its heritage, the soul
Now is with God and with no limits set
To knowledge. Knowing the Infinite
Through death material, for none shall know and live.

And this the knowledge, God dwells everywhere
Revealed in every living, moving thing
Which sings in wordless song of motion,
The beauteous hymn of everlasting life.

Here on the earth, there throughout space,
Is felt the Omnipresent Something;
We tremble at the touch of Death,
Yet hunger for the boon he brings.

Here on the earth God walks each day
Incarnate, yet His own look on His face
And know Him not. Alive, yet dead,
They live—live not till they die,

That He is all-pervading, and the weary ones
Who daily lift their eyes afar
To see His face, know not
That He is near His kingdom lies

Within themselves, yet hedged about
With heavy sense and comprehension gross,
Oh, poor humanity that clings to earth,
Oh, soul that starves within thy prison walls,

Faint not, but courage take, creation's heart
Beats from the uttermost to the uttermost,
God loveth and God liveth in all things,
And He will never die, thou art immortal.

Our Story Teller.

Little Pearl.

"Red wins!"

It was the croupier's hoarse cry, again and again reiterated, only diversified with that of "Red loses!" which broke the stillness in the superbly-appointed room at Hamburg, with the gambling-table in its centre, round which were gathered its eager votaries, behind whom were the scarcely less interested group of lookers-on.

"Come away, my dear," said a very lovely woman among the spectators, in a low whisper, to her husband. "I am sorry that we came. This is no place for Pearl," indicating, with a nod of the head as she spoke, an exquisitely beautiful girl, scarcely more than a child, of some twelve or thirteen summers, who stood beside them.

"Come, Pearl!" the father said.

But the girl stood entranced, her eyes fixed upon a man's face seated at the farthest end of the table. It was a strikingly handsome face, even when wearing, as it now did, an expression of calm, born of desperation. No tinge of color was in either cheek or lips.

His eyes shone with a strange and hard glitter, and were fixed upon the balls, as they swung round, as though on the color uppermost hung his hope of life or death.

And so it was! He had sat down possessed of a fortune; he rose a beggar! Fate had steadily pursued him with his mocking hopelessness, until he had placed his last stake, only to see it mercilessly swept from him.

He half rose from the table. What more was to be done, save to go out somewhere into the still night air and send a bullet through his heart or brain.

It was at that moment the girl, with flushed cheeks and half parted lips, darted to his side.

"Take this," she pleaded, for *my* sake!" and pressed a gold piece into his cold hand.

He turned. To his excited imagination she seemed scarcely mortal, in her pure, childlike loveliness. His first impulse was to return her offering—he was not yet an alms taker; but again rang out the croupier's cry of command to place the stakes.

The child stood breathless in her eager expectancy, her eyes burning with feverish interest.

A sudden impulse overmastered him. Without speaking a word, he placed the gold upon the table.

The next minute a small pile of gold was at his elbow. He staked it all again. Again he won. A bright spot of scarlet replaced the pallor in his cheek, which spread and deepened as Dame Fortune, who had so persistently frowned upon him, now reserved for him only her smiles.

Morning was breaking when he rose from the tables no longer a desperate man, but with his fortune three-fold returned him.

After his first winning, he had turned to return to the child her offering, but she had vanished. Should he ever find her, ever repay the debt? He knew not; but, standing at last out under the clear blue sky, with a great weight lifted from heart and brain, Harold Clayton vowed that it should be his life-search, but that the lesson taught him should never be forgotten, and the gaming tables should know him never more.

Six years passed, and Harold Clayton was winning name and fame in his own land, in his profession as an artist.

Standing one night in a crowded assembly, some one in passing touched him lightly on the arm with her fan, and, glancing round, he met the smiling face of his hostess.

"Come!" she said, "I want to present you to my belle. If you can prevail upon her to give you a sitting, and transfer her coloring to canvas, you will render yourself immortal."

"Is she, then so beautiful?" he questioned.

"Judge for yourself," she lightly rejoined, leading to a little group doing homage to the fair girl in its centre.

"Miss Rayburn—Mr. Clayton," were the formal words of the introduction, as Harold bowed in acknowledgement before the woman whom his artistic eye confessed the most beautiful that in all his wanderings he had ever met.

Before the evening was ended he might have added the woman whom he had ever loved, since she had awakened in him an interest as new as it was strange.

Through the next week her face haunted him. Then they met again, and the charm grew and deepened. He could not define it, he scarcely acknowledged it to himself, only away from Miss Rayburn he was restless and uneasy, until he again found himself within the scope of her fascinations.

Yet, her nature remained an enigma to him. Although so young in years, so beautiful in form and feature, she seemed cold even to haughtiness, reticient almost to scorn.

It was as though some exquisite marble statue had risin in his pathway, which might some day warm into life.

She welcomed him whenever they met with a manner which, while it gave him no cause for complaint yet chilled the hope springing within his breast.

One day, on going to her home, the servant met him at the door with the announcement that she was very ill. This knowledge brought other knowledge—the fact that he could no longer conceal from himself that he loved her, and that on his hope of winning her hung his life's happiness.

He went back to his studio, wretched and despairing, and seated himself at his easel. He had not meant to paint her face—his brain seemed unconscious of his fingers toil—yet, when the morning broke, it was her features smiling upon him from the canvas, and he remembered the words his hostess had uttered on the night he first had met her—that thus should he render himself immortal.

He grew pale and wan in the days of anxious suspense, when those who watched over her couch knew not which would conquer, the angel of life or death. But there came an hour, never to be forgotten, when he was admitted into her presence.

She was very white, very fragile, but more beautiful than in the coloring of perfect health. A new expression, too, was in the violet eyes raised to welcome him.

"I am very glad to meet you again," she said, gently. "I hear you have been anxious about me. You were very kind."

Then the words he had not meant to speak burst from his lips.

"Anxious?" he said. "Can a man, Miss Rayburn, perishing of hunger, fear of the famine without a shudder? I am presumptuous, you will say. It is true. What is my life, with its many-sealed pages in which your eyes could never look, that I should dare offer it to you? And yet, purified by your love, I would try to make it more worthy. Tell me—answer me! If I serve as Jacob for Rachel, is there hope that I may win you? My darling! my darling! I love you! I cannot live my life without you! Will you not share it?"

Lower and lower dropped the lids, until the long dark lashes swept the marble cheek, while the sweet mouth trembled; but the momentary weakness passed as she spoke:

"Forget all that you have said, Mr. Clayton. It can never be."

"You do not love me?" he questioned, sadly.

Again that swift expression of pain flitted across the lovely face.

"I shall never marry," she answered; "but," and in her voice crept an almost pleading tone, "I need my friend very much, Mr. Clayton. Do not desert me!"

"I cannot," he replied. "To desert you would be to desert the hope of one day forcing you to unsay your cruel words—the hope which will go with me to my grave."

What was the barrier between them? This was the question ever ringing in Harold Clayton's ear. As she looked when she pronounced his doom, so he had fancied she might have looked when the statue warmed into life.

Since then, she had been colder, more distant, than before; but he had caught the momentary expression, and transferred it to the picture on which his every leisure moments was spent.

He was thus engrossed, one morning, ever striving to add new beauty to his almost perfect work, when a low knock at the door aroused him.

"Come in!" he called, then bent anew to his task, without so much as raising his head, until a low, laughing voice sounded close beside him.

"We were caught in the shower, Mr. Clayton, and I persuaded Margaret to seek shelter with me here. I did not dream she would find herself forestalled."

It was Mrs. Somers who spoke—the lady who had first presented him to Miss Rayburn—whose instructions he had, unknown to her, carried out.

"Margaret," she added, turning to her friend, "you have been sitting for your portrait, and did not let me know. Why have you kept it such a secret?"

He had now sprung to his feet in time to see the rosy tide spread over Margaret Mayburn's face.

"It was a liberty I took without Miss Rayburn's knowledge, Mrs. Somers," he explained. "I assure you I have never been so fortunate as to secure a sitting."

"Well, you shall have one now, and you must thank me for it," she rejoined, while Margaret turned away to examine the sketches and studies lying about in profuse confusion.

"Here are some sketches taken while I was studying abroad, Miss Rayburn," said Harold. "Will you amuse yourself by looking at them?"

"I will return in a few moments!" interrupted Mrs. Somers. "Wait for me, my dear."

A word of expostulation rose to Margaret's lips, but too late. The door had closed behind the speaker.

Silence fell between the two thus left behind, when a low cry arrested Harold's attention. He sprang to Miss Rayburn's side.

Her eyes were fixed upon a little sketch she held in her hand. It represented a gaming-table, at one end of which sat a man, haggard, desperate, despairing, and by him a child, holding out to him a single gold-piece, with a smile in here eyes, and seemingly a prayer on her lips.

"You would know the history of that picture," he said. "Let me tell you. Years ago I was in Hamburg. The gaming-tables attracted me, and every night found me beside them, losing or winning, according to the fortune of the hour. One evening the demon ill-luck pursued me. I lost and lost, until I found my all slipping from me. In the vain hope of retrieving it I went on, until I knew I was beggared. Maddened, desperate, I determined to put an end to my miserable life, when some one touched my shoulder; a child-angel stood before me and slipped into my hand a piece of gold. 'For my sake!' she whispered. The croupier's hoarse call warned me no time was to be lost. I staked the gold and won; but turning to give her back her own she had fled. When I rose from the table I had recovered all and more, but I vowed a vow to my unknown deliverer that I would never again hazard a dollar of the money I considered hers. I have never found her, Margaret. The child will never know her work, but I am not afraid to meet her, for I have kept my pledge."

"Harold!" it was almost a whisper, but something in the tone made his heart give a wild, joyous leap—"*have* I known *you* all this time, and have you just found *me* out? It was this, Harold, which separated us. I dared not give my life to a man whom I had first known as a gambler. I supposed you still played, and I thought that to see again the expression on your face I had seen that night would kill me. Tell me, is it true? Have you never touched a card since?"

"Never!" he answered, solemnly. "And it is to you I owe it—it and hers. Pearl—little Pearl, can you not trust the man who has been so long faithful to the child to be still faithful to *the woman?* My child, you will not doom the life that you have saved?"

But at this juncture, Mrs. Somers, opening the the door, beats a precipitate retreat. Harold's statue has warmed into life, and, pressing the lovely lips to his, he thanks God that it is his breath which has awakened it.

Great Writers the Noblest Conquerors.

BY ESTHER P. TUTEN.

It has come to be a national custom that once a year services should be held in memory of the honored dead, and that we should decorate the graves of those who gave their lives that our freedom might be preserved to us, It is fitting that we should keep ever fresh and green the memory of those

"Brave who sank to rest
With all their country's wishes blest."

But there are conquerors who never wielded the sword—whose battlefield never resounded with the boom of cannon—who fought not amid smoke and blood, and with whose songs of victory were never mingled the sobs and tears of the widowed and fatherless.

We speak of William the Norman as "the Conqueror," but in how much nobler a sense does King Alfred deserve the name! One fought with battle-ax, to win earthly fame and glory; the other with the pen, that he might rear for himself and future ages a monument of glory—not, indeed, built of the ponderous granite and shining marble, the letters not cut out with hammer and chisel, yet sure and eternal. The Norman by fierce war and bloodshed conquered a nation and won an earthly crown; the Saxon gave to the most turbulent of English kingdoms peace, good government, education; and left his name, as the father of English literature, as a rich legacy to succeeding generations.

At a later day, Wyclif, seeing the iron fetters which the Church of Rome was surely fastening upon her votaries, entered the field of combat when past middle life, and wielded that potent weapon, the pen, with such effect that for nearly two centuries the very citadel of the enemy shook beneath the blows given in the belief that in the end the truth would triumph, and now, when even the names of many of the warriors of his day are forgotten, that of John Wycliff is held sacred by every lover of Christian liberty.

In our own time what soldier fought more bravely in the civil strife, or won a victory more glorious than the sweet old Quaker poet,

"Who himself was so free he dared sing for the slave,
When to look but a protest in silence was brave."

"O writer! what work is so high as thine?
Interpreter between the world and man:
Nature's ungathered pearls to set and shine;
The mystery she wraps her in to scan;
And dying, leave thy work to benefit mankind."

Sometime ago, in one of our leading religious newspapers there appeared an article with this strange heading, "Who eat Roger Williams:" whatever may have been the substance of the essay, we have forgotten it, but with the remembrance of its title comes the thought, that in one way and another we are all of us food for those over whom we have any influence,—we live and grow weaker or stronger, in some part, on what we receive from others.

The author spreads bountiful tables for us; bidden and unbidden the multitudes gather around them. From these tables have fallen crumbs which have inspired those who have eaten of them to climb from the low, malarial valley of ignorance and vice toward the mountain top, where they might drink in the invigorating air of knowledge and of purity. Having once tasted of the crumbs, we desire the loaf; and to satisfy this desire almost insuperable difficulties have been overcome. Nature has been forced to yield up her secrets until men like Agassiz have read the earth as an open book, and the heavens have become a plainly printed map to the followers of Copernicus.

In the latter part of the 14th century Geoffry Chaucer startled the world by making music with English words: beauty and harmony no longer belonged to the Court alone; the refinement of poetry had come to the English peasant as well as to the baron. Since the time of the little, round-faced man who started forth with his merry companions from the old Tabard Inn, a brilliant phalanx of noble writers have stirred the very depths of man's soul, and their musical numbers have won him from low, groveling thoughts to lofty aims and aspirations.

Although we may neglect others, the names of Addison and Steele must have a place among those of the world's conquerors; for to them is due the honor of winning by the pen a kingdom, in which the mass of society was sunk in ignorance and vice, back to a love of letters and of virtue.

"Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts
Given to redeem the human mind from Error,
There were no need of arsenals and forts:

"The warrior's name would be a name abhorred,
And every nation that should lift again
Its hand against a brother, on its forehead
Should wear forevermore the curse of Cain."

Ever reverenced shall be those who have written out their thoughts that the world might be bettered by them. Being dead they yet speak to us. As we write, these words of the "old man Horace decked with bay" come to us, prophetic—not alone of his own inimitable verses, but of the words of every great master of the pen:—

"I've built a monument more lasting far
Than brazen pillar; and of loftier height
Than royal structure of the pyramids:
Which can withstand the wasting storm and wind,
Or lapse of many years and flight of time."

J. H. Hostetter, near Littlestown, sold his entire herd of Kentucky short-horn cattle while exhibiting them at the recent State Fair at Philadelphia.

George Heim, a Perry county gunner, shot a white squirrel last week.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Y. M. C. A. State Convention.

ERIE, ERIE COUNTY, PA., October 6, 1879.

MY DEAR SIR:—We are here in the midst of good men and good work. Blessed indeed, and powerful, is the inspiration that comes from communion of the sons of God. Most blessed this when in the interest of the needy and sinning. The trip from the town of the "beautiful fountain" to this lake city was quite varied in its aspects. Both day and night nature's God spread before us a magnificent panorama; hill and gorge and vale, creek and river and bay, sun and moon and stars, all conspiring to bless and happify the gath-workers in Israel.

A painful accident greatly detained our train on Thursday. A little ways west of Renovo some dozen or more oil cars had been piled one up against another by the engine jumping the track. Many tanks had ignited, rending, thirty feet into the air, in terrible grandeur out of the blackest smoke, a column of angry flame. Had night been in the skies, and not day, the effect would have been most thrilling. Quite a number were badly injured, but none fatally; no one perhaps more than Superintendent Westfall.

Reaching the scene of disaster the passengers were obliged to walk from one train to another. The distance was perhaps half a mile, and a sorry tramp it was. Many fearing the explosion of other oil tanks, crossed to the other side of the river; and, having proceeded a little ways, recrossed. Others ventured and, happily, won.

Much consequent delay brought us into Erie three hours behind time. The detention drew together quite a community of delegates, who through an interchange of thought and anecdote, with a generous sharing of lunches, and with a whole-souled singing service joyously whiled away the time.

Pleasant associations are these and happy they who, in the midst of such vexatious experiences know how to cheerfully make the best of life.

In wonderment as to city and lake, convention and host, we came under moonlight and starlight to Pennsylvania's western guardian of Columbia's Erie Lake. Although late, the reception rooms of the Y. M. C. A. were open, and warm hearts and hands gave us a christian greeting. Here, in a fellowship the world knows not of, we lingered, enjoying well-furnished, well-lighted rooms, here and there in which stood inviting baskets of fruit, whose bounty seemed ever and again renewed. God bless the good hearts that prompted, the ready hands that provided, and the many who rejoiced in this cordial welcome.

This over, we hie away; some to quiet homes, some to the Reed House—a superior hotel—all to refreshing sleep. An early morning walk discovered to us many of the attractions of Erie. Although the population of the city is but thirty thousand the area is almost equal to that of Buffalo. This affords ample building room and breathing space. Many of the houses stand somewhat aback, surrounded by pretty green plots, bright with flowers and plants, and without the usual exclusive fence. Most of the streets are beautifully lined with trees, whose variegated foliage adds to their picturesqueness, while two large park-squares invite the tired, the poor and all to their cool and shadow. The streets are, in the main, well laid out, those running East and West being numbered, while the North and South ways bear forest names, such as Peach, and Sassafras, and Chestnut.

But, however great the charm of these varied devices, they all pale before the generous, beauteous bay. Herein is Erie most blessed, and in this does she most pride herself—a pride truly pardonable. Other walks and talks show many churches, manufactories, and schools, with the actual return of good times, whose coming invests the town with a busy air.

Friday morning our delegates were assigned to their homes. All, no doubt, were delightfully provided for. Certainly none more so than your writer; the hospitality of whose host remains a happy memory, a christian man's cheerful gift treasured.

At about half past nine of this same morning we attended the second session of the convention. Each session was preceded by a devotional service of thirty minutes. Herein was manifest the power of God. Song and prayer and exhortation knit heart to heart; while, invoked, the Holy Spirit touched the secret springs of the life hid with Christ in God, and in a large measure gracious blessing poured forth. These were by far the most edifying occasions, and attendance upon them sharply measured our zeal. Less delegates, by many, than were expected were at this sitting of our State Convention, owing, it may be, to the extreme situation of Erie and in part to the inconviences for directly reaching it. About one hundred were present, few of these being from the East. The work done Thursday was mainly organization and the exchange of fraternal greeting. Mr. Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, was chosen President, with Revs. Mr. Coons and Forsythe, of Reading, as Vice President, and the usual number of secretaries.

The order of exercises on Friday was: 9:30-10:00—Devotional exercises led by Mr. Kinsloe, of Lock Haven; 10:00-10:45—State Report by S. A. Taggart, and Treasurer's Report by H. K. Porter; 10:45-11:30—Report of District work; 11:30-12:00—Presentation of Work among Commercial Travellers, by T. K. Cree, Secretary of International Convention. In the presentation of District Reports many interesting facts were stated. Beautiful and surprising are the varied forms of work doing by young men for young men. Parlor conferences, fraternal association meetings, reading rooms, night schools, gymnasia—all are being offered by Christian men to the youth and others around them. To these courses of lectures, of readings, of business forms, may be added, Bellefonte District—not the town—had no report official to make, yet one of our number tried to set forth in honest terms what good things this district had done. Great, indeed, are our resources, and great our opportunities, and large should have been our report.

Great regret was expressed at the absence of Gen. Beaver, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, particularly as but five or six of this important body were present.

The discussion, by Mr. Cree, of the commercial travellers question was strong and suggestive. Being a rather new subject it was handled cautiously, and I believe no definite plan was devised. It was stated that there are in this country one hundred thousand of these gentlemen, that they are generally intelligent and genteel in their instincts, and that the loose life attributed to many of them is due to young men's lack of interest in them and neglect of some social provision for them.—Perhaps the chief feature of this day's work was the report of Mr Taggart, our State Secretary. Couched in simple, sensible words, and told with a wonderous self-hiding, the report made hearts beat with gratitude for this tribute to God's goodness and with much love for the man who has complished it. The straight form, clear kindly eye and honest countenance of Mr. Taggart we retain a grateful picture. Mr. T. reports 175 assistants under German work and rail road work were the topics of the night session. Both raised one's spirit-both humbleb one's heart. Rev. Mr Schleumbach disposed of the former. This gentleman is always enthusiastic, and so not from mere emotional overflow, but from an intellectual as well as spiritual appreciation of this subject. Such a Sabbath worker, such a German educator is no where more needed than in Centre county. Shall we see that such an one is secured?

These good things over pleasure found its culmination in a charming parlor talk with the family of my host. The leading, absorbing topics of the times were by us all reviewed and discussed till warning midnight bade us close. A christian committal of ourselves and our interests to the God of the night, and we separated for sleep.

Saturday morning we were invited to an excursion on the lake. The morning was as bright and fresh as loving Heavenly Father ever handed his children. The convention went visiting the Life Saving Service, lighthouse and the head of the bay. The invigorating influence of such a trip can be appreciated only by them who took it. Well may the good people here rejoice in this vast playground of land and water.

After this treat, the convention proceeded to the usual order of business. Reports from individual association was the first matter, after which the various methods of doing literary work and of securing good music were taken up. These were conversational in their style; some one gentleman taking a chair and answering as far as able, various questions put to him. The afternoon was given to the discussion of the best method of studying the Bible, of finances, boy's meeting, The *Watchman*—the Y. M. C. A. organ.

In all these proceedings, good sense and practical thought were prominent.

This night the Methodist church was fairly filled. The services being a gospel service of songs by Mr. Taggart, a Bible reading by Mr. R. A. Orr, of Pittsburgh, and an address by Rev. Von Schleumbach. So closed a busy day, and the last business day of the convention.

But if these were busy days, verily full was the Sabbath. A consecration meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms was rich in the unction of the Holy Spirit.

[Concluded on page 7.]

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 29, 1879:

	WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 55 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 45 a m
" " Williamsport		2 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 55 p m
" " Renovo		5 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
	EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 15 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 45 a m
" Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 50 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 00 p m
" " Williamsport		11 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		5 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

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BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

	WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven		5 25	3 25
Flemington		5 29	3 30
Mill Hall		5 33	3 33
Beech Creek		5 46	3 47
Eagleville		5 50	3 51
Howard		6 00	4 01
Mount Eagle		6 08	4 10
Curtin		6 13	4 16
Milesburg		6 23	4 25
Bellefonte		6 33	4 35
Milesburg		6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int		6 48	4 48
Unionville		6 58	4 58
Julian		7 09	5 10
Martha		7 18	5 21
Port Matilda		7 26	5 31
Hannah		7 34	5 40
Fowler		7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle		7 48	5 53
Vail		7 53	5 58
East Tyrone		7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone		8 05	6 10
	EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone		7 08	8 30
East Tyrone		7 15	8 37
Vail		7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle		7 23	8 47
Fowler		8 54	7 30
Hannah		7 36	9 02
Port Matilda		7 44	9 11
Martha		7 52	9 20
Julian		8 01	9 30
Unionville		8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int		8 21	9 51
Milesburg		8 24	9 55
Bellefonte		8 32	10 03
Milesburg		8 45	10 15
Curtin		8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle		9 00	10 30
Howard		9 08	10 40
Eagleville		9 18	10 52
Beech Creek		9 22	10 57
Mill Hall		9 34	11 10
Flemington		9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven		9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1878.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.29 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.14 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.20 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.42 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.47 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

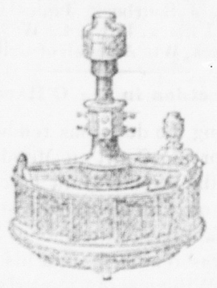
F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

New Advertisements.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

GRANT'S TOUR

AROUND THE WORLD.

A complete record of the journey of General U. S. GRANT through England Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain, Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia, Egypt, India, China and Japan, with graphic description of the places visited, manners and customs of the countries, interesting incidents, enthusiastic orations by Emperors, Kings, and the people of all climes, richly embellished with numerous artistic illustrations; also, a fine, handsomely engraved portrait of General Grant; will positively outsell all books.

AGENTS WANTED to sell this, the cheapest, the best, and the only authentic, low-priced book on the subject. 600 pages. Price $2.50. Address, 39 4t H. W. Kelley & Co., 711 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COMMISSION

—AND—

Auction Room!

EVERYTHING YOU WANT.

Thomas Burnside, Ag't.,

35-3m BELLEFONTE, PA

PREPARED COKE

—FOR—

FAMILY USE.

The Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co. having completed their Coke Breaker and Screens, are now prepared to furnish all sizes of Coke for stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

PRICE,

$3.00 per Ton of 2000 Pounds.

36 3m. DANIEL RHODES,
Sept. 5th, 1879. Gen. Supt

Miscellaneous.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington D. C. 17-4f

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878

AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1826.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y. & PHILA.

TRY IT SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

SOFT FINISH

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

paper will be discontinued until arrearage are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this typ'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Treasurer,
HON. SAMUEL BUTLER,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID W. KLINE,
OF HUSTON.

For Coroner,
DR. JAS. P. THOMPSON,
OF SNOW SHOE.

Additional Local Matters.

—Mr. Ira Mitchell is in town this week attending the ejectment case.

—The steps of our various churches are well guarded at night.

—We learn that Man's axe factory has been compelled to shut down on account of low water.

—A fine drove of cattle passed through town on Monday. We did not learn whose they were.

—Friend Phillippi is back. He has been in Bedford some time playing his balloon and rope game. Rumor said he fell from his rope and was carrying a lame back. He, however, shows little signs of a broken back.

—John Gross, son of Jacob Gross, at Mann's axe factory, met with an accident a week ago last Monday, which resulted in a broken arm and other bruises. He was climbing a hickorynut tree and fell. The arm was broken at the wrist. Dr. Harris attended him. He is doing well.

—Our old friend and employee, Mr. Charles Fenstermacher, was in Bellefonte for a few days visiting his friends. Mr. F. has been engaged for some time in Altoona but will soon leave there to go to Houtzdale where he takes control of a job office and manages in his own name and interest. We bid you good health and success Charlie, and hope when away you will not forget the old folks.

—Last week it was rumored that George Rogers, engineer at the water works, was suspended and Samuel Ryan was appointed in his place. At first this occasioned some surprise, but when it was found that the cause was sufficient, this action of the water committee met with very general approval. The new engineer found things in rather a dilapidated condition, but has put them to right and kept up the water supply. There had been many times within the last month when, if there had been a fire, the water would ave been exhausted in less than half an hour. Now the reservoir is kept full, and in case of fire there will be plenty of water.

—In our hurry last week, we failed to give that attention to the marriage of Mr. John L. Linn, to Miss Alice Alexander, which the matter deserves. John is a printer, and what is more, a sober, industrious and gentlemanly one. He has been in the employ of Mr. Meek, of the *Watchman*, for a long time, and appears to be giving entire satisfaction. Mrs. Linn, that it now is, is the daughter of James Alexander, of this place, a lady of refinement and culture, and good enough to be the wife of a king. We suppose she thinks John is better than a king, and, indeed, we have no doubt he is. We see nothing to prevent their having a prosperous voyage on the sea of Life, and hope they may have a successful and happy one.

Exhibition at Valentines' Iron Works.

There will be an exhibition at Valentines' Iron Works, on Wednesday evening, October 22, 1879, of a ferocious animal, the wonder of the world. This animal, we are assured, was never exhibited before in these United States. Everyone is cordially invited to attend, and especially the ladies of Bellefonte.

This animal having no name, a committee of ninety persons has been invited to attend and name this "what is it?" Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admittance 35 cents.

The proceeds of the exhibition will be used for furnishing stoves to warm the new church building lately erected there for the coming winter. Joseph Haupt, the celebrated animal tamer, is taking an active part in getting this project under way. The following named gentlemen are a committee to select a name for this wonderful animal:

Geo. McCoertz, Huntindon county; Phil Hicks, Morris Hicks, Blair Co; Thomas Trafer, Dauphin Co; John Tate, Centre Co; Wm. H. Smith, Forge; Wm. Sailor, David Swires, Hiram Davidson, C. Keney, Samuel Rice, John Hockenbery, Wm. Miller, Simon Hockenberry, Wm. Long, Andy Loneberger, Alfred Nicholas, Frank Grice, Harry Valentine, Richard Thomas, Wm. H. Hughes, Samuel Shirk, Jack Reese, John Henderson, Harp Rice, Theo. Deschner, D. H. Hastings, W Akley, F Garet, N Flack, Dick Haup, James Miller, N Lucas, N S Bailey, Hatch Day, James Fulton, Andy Rush, David Haines, Cale Kephart, Joe W Furey, Tip Miller, Harry Flack, A R Agnew, Wm Hover, J L Spangler, Thomas Hauley, Joseph Kirler, Geo Meese, Wm Herpturn, R Miller, Geo W Dening, John Lyon, Amos Mullen, Geo Valentine, Wm Parker, R Valentine, H Sailor, Jacob Velentine, Thomas Reynolds, H Brooks, J Sourbeck, James Gray, J Sharp, J Flack, D Flack, W Morgan, Geo Flack, Wm Acleyall of Bellefonte.

The Decision in the O'Hara Case.

Among the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court on Monday was one in the Stack O'Hara case. The history of this celebrated case is tolerably familiar to the public. Father Stack was removed from his pastorate, in Williamsport, some six years ago by Bishop O'Hara, no reason being assigned for the action. The priest brought action to secure his right of property in the revenues of his church and in his profession, and the suit was dragged along through various complications. Judge Gamble virtually decided that the Bishop had no right to deprive the priest of his living, but having done so there did not seem to be any way in which the court could restore it. This decision the Supreme Court has affirmed. The moral effect of the judgment is with the priest, but he does not in the present situation get any material benefit.—*Philadelphia Times.*

J. H. Hostetter, near Littlestown, sold his entire herd of Kentucky short-horn cattle while exhibiting them at the recent State Fair at Philadelphia.

WE suggest that the Ute Indians be removed to Yazoo county. They will be at home there, among people of their own kind.

George Heim, a Perry county gunner, shot a white squirrel last week.

—Harry Green keeps the best cigars in town.

Swindles.

One of our Indiana readers sent us a printed slip cut from some paper, giving an account of two frauds perpetrated against unsuspecting farmers at Columbus, Indiana, brought to notice by the filing of two suits in the circuit court—one against a farmer named John Brenn, who accepted the local agency at the earnest solicitation of a barb-fence patent right man, and signed what he thought at the time was an order to be sent in to the manufactory for goods, and the other a certificate showing that he had accepted the agency of his neighborhood. Both of these turn out to be plain notes of hand for $135 each, and for which suit has now been brought to collect. Joseph Hazard signed a note under the same circumstances for $76, believing at the time that he was signing only an order for goods to be furnished him as the local agent of a horse hobble, to be paid for in both cases when the goods had been sold.

Every day brings to light similar cases, until we begin to wonder where "green timber" to work on can be found. A case is now pending in the Cleveland court, of exactly the same nature as the forgoing. The swindled farmer in this case refuses to pay the note, which, being negotiable, has passed into the hands of a third party, who now brings suit to collect. We understand that the defense will set up the plea that this third party is not an "innocent" purchaser, but has purchased similar notes in several previous instances. We are not at liberty to give names. The notice "Be careful what you sign," should be posted, in large letters, before the door of every farmer who "don't read the papers."—*Ohio Farmer.*

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

STORMSTOWN, Oct. 13, 1879.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Since I wrote you last we have had some improvements in our town. Our post-office has been changed from Half Moon to Stormstown, which is an advantage to the people in general. In the way of building, this summer, three new dwelling houses, one shop and two offices, besides Messrs. Wm. S. Gray & Son have had the inside of their store room remodeled and handsomely painted, with quite a neat and cosy office added to the north-west corner.

Mr. Isaac Gray has lost quite a bright and interesting little boy, and another child, a little girl, is lying seriously ill.

A few days ago a little son of John W. Hicks, while cutting pumpkins with a hatchet, cut one of his fingers entirely off.

While Mr. Custerborder, of Ferguson township, was coming to this town last week, he passed by a peach tree, and his little boy, climbing up on the fence to reach a peach, fell and broke his arm. About the same time a little girl of Mr. Jacob Hicks was thrown from a colt and had her arm badly fractured. Dr. Bigelow attended all three of the above cases, and they are getting along nicely.

The chestnut season is about over here. Mr. Jacob Daniels has gathered ten bushels himself.

Capt. Hunter's tobacco crop was immense this year.

The debate at the Society, last Friday night, was quite spirited on both sides. Mr. George Klander, of Philadelphia, is president, and fills the chair with dignity and respect.

The political parties of this township are still resting on their arms, but I suppose ere long the firing will commence.

Capt. Oliver Vanvalin, of Woodward, drove through our town, last week, looking as happy and pleasant as usual.

Mr. James McKee is at home from the State College spending a few days.

As I have very little time, and am considerably rusty, you will have to excuse, etc., etc. CORPORAL.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The board walk leading to the big spring is again in a deplorable condition—that part of it along the stone wall, near the Arcade, not being visible, it being lower than the street, while the dirt and stones completely cover it. A number of the boards, also, are broken between the Arcade and the spring. Along the Phœnix property, from the railroad to Mr. Olewine's property, the walk is in a very unsafe condition. It is disgraceful that owners of property should allow the walk in front of their property to get into a condition which is unsafe for life and limb. Adults as well as children are tumbling down every day on some portion of this miserable walk. Some ladies, to our knowledge, have had their dresses very much injured by nails sticking up all along the walk.

The Town Council can remedy this nuisance, if they will, and save the borough from the unnecessary risk it runs at present of having to pay for a life or limb, which will certainly be the result if the walk is not soon put in a safe condition. A word to the wise (or to the unwise, in this case) we think should be sufficient to secure a new one, or repair to the old. BOARD WALK.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 14th, 1879.

MR. EDITOR.—Having been considerably surprised on Monday evening, though very agreeably, I beg leave to have inserted briefly in the columns of your paper, a few lines of gratitude to the donors, who came to my residence heavy laiden with things fresh, new and useful, and a crowd of pleasant, merry ladies and gentlemen, which is, of course, one of the characteristics of the fountain city. We enjoyed a pleasant hour's chat, and although I was sorry to see them leave, they mayhap come again. I feel satisfied that I have, in Bellefonte, a congregation of my people "Nulla Secundus." JOHN M. PALMER.

Letter from Ohio.

Last Saturday we received a letter from Mrs. Ann Gower, a subscriber to the REPUBLICAN now living at Portsmouth, Ohio. Enclosing an order for money to pay for her paper for the coming year, in which she says I am a native of your county and spent the early part of my life in Bellefonte and Milesburg. I have a mother and two sisters who lie buried in the Milesburg cemetery. It is twenty-six years ago since I, then a child, rambled over the hills and Muncy mountain, which separated the two towns. In 1860 I visited these places; I found many changes, but the dear old mountain remained the same with Spring and Bald Eagle creeks flowing at its base, and then those beautiful springs in and around the town, especially the big Spring below Harris' on the left hand as we go around Academy hill. How beautiful they are! I often wish I could drink from their crystal flow, for we do not have such water out here, only river water from which we have to fill our cisterns in winter if we want cool drink in summer. There has been no frost here; as yet, all the flowers are in bloom, but the trees are fading and look beautiful with all the tints which autumn decks them in. The river is very low; none but small boats can run at all, and even they often get stuck on the bars. We have very good schools here. I see by your paper, that you get our city papers sometimes; also see that many acquaintances and former neighbors have passed over the river of death. Is it Doctor Potter, who studied under Doctor McCoy, of Milesburg, that is dead? If it is, I was well acquainted with him. [In answer to this question, we would say that if is the same Doctor Potter our correspondent alludes to that has died, and the only one, as far as we know, in the county.] I saw some time ago, that Mr. Brockerhoff is also dead. He was an old man when I was a child. I see some of my old schoolmates are also dead. So we go one by one.

A SUCCESSFUL DAIRYMAN is the one that makes uniform "gilt-edged" butter the season through, and sends his butter to market in perfect condition. The best dairymen all through the country have by long and varied experience found that there is no article so perfectly adapted to keeping up the golden June color, now absolutely necessary in order to realize the best prices, as is Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Perfect Butter Color, made at Burlington, Vt. Buy it at the druggists, or send for descriptive circular.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

Oct. 12, 1879.

The anxiety felt for several days past for the troops under Capt. Payne—the remnant of Col. Thornburg's command—was happily relieved yesterday by Gen. Merritt's report that he had reached them with sufficient force to assure their safety. From the dispatch of Gen. Merritt it appears that a company of colored troops—there are a few of them in the army—had already, by a forced and desperate march and after fighting, joined Payne's command, and thereby prevented for awhile the threatened butchery. Gen. Merritt says it is impossible to speak too highly of the courage and endurance of these colored soldiers. In this connection, I may mention that the *Post*, Democratic organ, of this city, bases its hope of carrying Ohio, at the coming election, on the fact that "a nigger is on the Republican ticket for the Legislature." The "niggers" who so gallantly saved Payne and his command, it would seem, are not good enough, then, to hold office in Ohio. I trust the Republicans of Ohio, if they have had any idea of bolting the "nigger," will think better of it.

The internal revenue collections for the last fiscal year show how faithfully the Republican officials have taken care of their trust. The whole amount of internal revenue collected was $113,561,610, and the cost of collection $3,527,984. The total receipts were $2,462,984 greater than for the previous, and yet the cost of collection was $728,454 less than in 1878. The average cost of collecting throughout the State was a trifle over 3 per cent. The eleven States which seceded paid last year $11,627,080 about 6½ per cent, or more than twice the average cost of collection for the whole country.

Signs of Tilden's literary bureau are discovered here as well as in New York. The old man is determined to prove, if possible, that he is not trying to obtain the nomination, and that barl is supposed to be handsomely tapped already.

The gossips have concluded that though Senator Ingalls may get "scotched" by the investigation into his election, he will escape the consequences.

The Post Office Department is determined to make war on the lotteries effective, so far as to prevent the use of mails to further their schemes. In addition to forbidding transmission of letters addressed to lottery companies, or to agents designated as such, the question is now under consideration of including in unmailable matter letters addressed to those persons or firms who advertise themselves as dealers in lottery tickets. It is seen that the latter must be put under the ban to make efforts a success to keep lottery matters out of the mails.

Months ago, I wrote about the efforts of the Commissioner of Agriculture to promote the production of sugar in the country sufficient to supply its wants. He has not ceased in his efforts and claims partial success. An expert sent to examine the culture of the beet root and its manufacture into sugar as practised in several places in this country has returned, and reports the experiments to be promising. Maine seems best adapted for this work, and in that State admirable progress has been made. About 1,250 acres of root have been grown this year, and it is expected that the refined sugar can be manufactured at between six and seven cents a pound. A safe outside estimate, it gives the cost of production and manufacture at $10 a ton of the roots, from which 160 lbs of sugar can be made. Massachusetts has raised this year about 300 acres of sugar beet, and there are beside patches in Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, and other States. This may turn out to be one of the most important subjects ever investigated by the Agricultural Department. PHIL.

MY GOOD WOMAN, why are you so out of sorts, never able to tell folks that you are well? Ten to one it's all caused in the first place by habitual constipation, which has no doubt finally caused deranged kidneys and liver. The sure cure for constipation is the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It is also a specific remedy for all kidney and liver diseases. Thousands are cured by it every month. Try it once.

HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak, and need some strengthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter and lager beer have been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that the Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. is strictly pure, they have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. The wine is principally sought for by mothers who have nursing infants at the breast, as the best supplying medicine to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating, but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it.—*Enquirer.* For sale by druggists. 40 2t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business October 2, 1879

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$256,727.53
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	18,495.00
Due from approved reserve agents,	38,584.69
" " other National Banks	3,069.10
" " State Banks and Bankers	6,947.10
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	27,299.01
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,158.88
Checks and other cash items	1,837.80
Bills of other Banks	3,500.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	148.61
Specie	4,665.00
Legal tender notes	25,097.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,399.00
Total	$492,938.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	35,000.00
Undivided profits	3,079.27
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	111,699.53
Time certificates of deposits	134,572.79
Due to other National Banks	18,777.24
Due to State Banks and Bankers	589.19
Total	$492,938.12

State of Pennsylvania, } [S. S.]
COUNTY OF CENTRE. }

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1879. ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—attest,
E. C. HUMES,
ADAM HOY,
JAS. A. BEAVER. } Directors.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the various ordinances of the borough of Bellefonte, I have impounded one RED and WHITE SPOTTED BULL, and the owner or owners thereof have not claimed him notice is hereby given that the said bull will be sold according to law on FRIDAY, OCT. 24th, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the pound in Bellefonte. JOHN THOMAS,
41-2t High Constable.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of stockholders of Fosalsburg & Bellefonte Turnpike Road Co., for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Brockerhoff House, in Bellefonte, on Monday, November 3, 1879, at 3 o'clock P. M.
41-3t MOSES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Agricultural College and Junction Turnpike Road Co., for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Thomas Gramley, in Lemont, on Monday, November 3, 1879, at 9 o'clock A. M. JOHN I. THOMPSON,
41-3t Sec'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Centre County, the undersigned will expose to public sale on Thursday, the 6th day of November, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, at the Court House in Bellefonte, the undivided one half of all that valuable tract of unseated land situate in the township of Walker, Centre county, Pa., containing 140 acres, more or less, and surveyed in the warrantee name of Christian Rober; said tract being well timbered, and being underlaid with a heavy and rich deposit of iron ore.

TERMS:—Purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale D. Z. KLINE,
41-3t Guardian.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that I am the owner of the following personal property, and I have left the same in the care and custody of William E. Shope. All persons are cautioned not to interfere with the same, to-wit: Cook stove 4 bedsteads and bedding, 4 carpets, 2 room stoves, kitchen furniture, bureau, lounge, 2 sets chairs
41-3t D. H. HASTINGS.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William M. Iddings, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. 41-6t

MARY JANE IDDINGS,
JOHN. S. IDDINGS,
Fleming, Oct. 8th, '79 Administrators.

New Advertisements.

Sellers' Cough Syrup!

50 Years Before the Public.

Pronounced by all to be the most pleasant and efficacious remedy now in use, for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc Over a million bottles sold within a few years It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
39-4t Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Estate of Caleb C. Way, dec'd.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to sale, at public outcry, on the premises, in Half Moon township, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879,

The following described real estate, the property of Caleb C. Way, deceased, viz.: Two certain tracts or parcels of land adjacent to each other, and the whole constituting one plantation situated in Half Moon township, bounded and described as follows: The one thereof beginning at a chestnut on the London line at Muncy ridge, thence by lands of the late John Thompson, dec'd, south forty-two degrees, east two hundred and sixty-seven and one-half perches to post (original white oak gone), thence by land of Isaac Way south fifty-five degrees west forty-nine and one-half perches to stones, thence by land of Robert Way north forty-seven and two-third degrees west two hundred and seventy-one and one-tenth perches to stones on London line at Muncy ridge, thence along the same north forty-eight degrees east seventy three and eight-tenth perches to the place of begining, containing ninety-eight and one-half acres with allowance of six per cent., etc. The other thereof, beginning at a chestnut and London line at Muncy ridge, thence along the same, also along the above and foregoing described tract south forty-eight degrees west fifty-nine and two-tenth perches to post by marked red oak, thence by lands of Robert Way north forty one and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and forty-two and two-tenth perches to stones on the north-west summit of Muncy ridge, thence along same and lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co. north fifty and three-fourth degrees east one hundred and twenty-six perches to stones, thence by lands of Wm. L. Wilson south thirty-eighty degrees, east eighty-one perches to stones thence by same land south thirty-seven and one-half degrees, east sixty-eight perches to post on London line, thence by lands of the late John Thompson, deceased south fifty-eight degrees west fifty-nine and three-tenth perches to post, thence by the tract of land first above described north forty six and one-half degrees west two and eight-tenth perches to chestnut, the place of beginning, containing ninety-nine acres and one hundred and forty-eight perches, and allowance of six per cent., etc., the whole consisting of

198 ACRES, 68 PERCHES AND ALLOWANCE.

Having thereon erected a two-storied weatherboarded log Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn, an Orchard in good bearing condition, a never-failing Spring of limestone water near the dwelling house.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, one-third in one year thereafter and the balance in two years—the two latter payments to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

GEORGE W. FISHER,
SARAH R. WAY,
40-4t Executors, etc.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.—I, John Spangler, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre,

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879,

It being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.), at which time the freemen of Centre county will vote by ballot for the following officers, namely:

One person for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner.

One person for the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the Township of Haines, at the public house of I. D. Boyer, Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter (Northern precinct), at the public house of D. J. Moyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (Southern precinct), at the public house of D. H. Ruhl, at Potters' Mills.

For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. B. Fisher, Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct), at the school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house at Bonlsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the Borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, at the school house at Hublersburg.

For the Borough and township of Howard, at the school house of said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kling, in Jacksonville.

For the Borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house in Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of William S. Musser.

For the Borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said Borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the Borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.

For the Borough of Philipsburg, in the new school house in said Borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of any profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment for Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office, in Bellefonte, this 29th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the one hundred and third year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER,
40-4t Sheriff of Centre Co.

J. Newman, Jr., Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

J. NEWMAN, JR.

THE KING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.

As he is quitting the Clothing Trade to go into the Dry Goods Business. This is no sham, but a square and honest transaction.

☞CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER BY FIRST-CLASS TAILORS CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE.—This is to notify all whom it may concern. I made an entry on the farm purchased by J. P. Harris, December 1866, for the purpose of foreclosure, before two witnesses, who were prevented from doing as the law directs. I requested three attorneys, in the presence of witnesses, to get me a writ of ejectment to be served on J. P. Harris, and they would not do it, and I am now obliged to give my reasons for foreclosing the mortgage. The administrator got the right to sell before he filed his accounts. The law in the Orphans' Court is, that the administrator must give an account of all the property belonging to the estate before he can get the right to sell in order to make the sale legal, and the proceeds from the first purchase money, after all debts are paid, to be given to the person entitled thereto; and if this is not done, the administrator can give no legal deed. Therefore, J. P. Harris has no legal deed to this farm. An auditor was appointed by the Court in 1867. I was to have the money due on said mortgage when due, which was to be paid in one year without fraud or delay, and the rest of the property belonging to me was left open to a suit in law. I petitioned the Court for the money due on said mortgage. I did not get it; there should be a divorce before I could get it. The Court had no authority to place trustees over any money due me, and the farm should not have been sold by the Court. As the administrator had money to pay all debts and this of placing trustees over the mortgage money is all void in law. J. P. Harris could not sell said farm when I had a purchase money mortgage on said farm; therefore he could not give any legal deed, nor the sheriff either. All the other property of said estate has been still kept from me, as no attorney would be allowed to act for me, and it is the same now. I lost a good deal on account of the administrator not performing his duty; he had bail as administrator and in the Orphan's Court.

Therefore I now take possession of said farm on account of mortgage money not being paid, yet according to the law of Pennsylvania with regard to mortgages, and I take all the crops on said farm belonging to me, to pay my debts and for my maintenance; and as there was so much fraud on the part of the administrator.

The auditor's report was confirmed by the Court, and the mortgage was recorded.

37-6t ELIZA A. PACINI.

Bellefonte, September, 1879.

ORGANS 13 stops, 3 sets Reeds, 2 Knee Swells Stool & Book, only **$92.** 7 Oct. **Pianos**, Stool, Cover & Book, only **$143.75.** Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address **Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.** 38 4t

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 38 4w

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCES BY SCHOOL BOARD OF BENNER TOWNSHIP.

RECEIPTS

State appropriation	$282 75	
Balance from last year	168 37	
Amt. received from collectors	1472 31	
		$1647 43

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers salaries, 7 yr. 5mo	$1650 00	
Repairs of Buildings	211 21	
Fuel and ontingencies	169 91	
Fee of Col. and Treas	95 43	
Salary of Secr'y	25 00	
Amt. paid Spring twp	120 53	
Other expenses	70 50	
		$1743 58
Bal. due from Treas		203 85
" " " Coll		382 24
Total amt. due twp		$ 586 09

FERDENAND BEEZER, *Secr'y.*
37 3t
URIAH STOVER, *Pres't.*

WANTED--Agents for our Splendid Book,
LIVES of the PRESIDENTS
Complete in one volume, Illustrated with fine Steel-plate Engravings. *Agents doing well. 42 orders taken by one agent last week.* Grand book for Fall and Winter. 38-4t
QUAKER CITY PUB. HOUSE, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ESTATE OF JAMES HAVERLY, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of James Haverly, late of Howard township, Centre county, Pa, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing at Howard P. O., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands to make the same known without delay.

AUG. 23d, 1879. JOSEPH ROYER,
34-4t JOHN HAVERLY,
Executors.

LEMONT YOUNG AMERICAN BAND.—Application for Charter.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to a Law Judge of the County of Centre, on the 4th MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, next, under the Act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Lemont Young American Band," the object of which is the promotion of music.

JOHN B. LINN,
Bellefonte, Oct. 6, 1879. [40-3t] Solicitor.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, at Marsh Creek, Centre County, Pa., two 3-year-old HEIFERS, one black and one roan, each with a slit in right ear and iron ring in left. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.

Oct. 1, 1879—3t* JOSEPH BECHDEL.

Home For Sale!

—:o:—

The subscriber offers at private sale his

Desirable Residence,

situated in Spring township, about 400 yards from the borough line of Bellefonte. The property consists of

THREE LOTS,

fifty by two hundred feet each, upon which is erected an excellent two-storied

Frame Plank House,

twenty-five by thirty-two feet; size of parlor, 12x23 ft; sitting-room 9x12; dining-room, 12x15; kitchen (attached), 16x16; hall, 6x15; four sleeping-rooms, one clothes-room, and hall on second floor; one sleeping-room in attic,—all in the best repair.

The house is situated on high ground, with two Terraces, an Arbor, Choice Shrubbery, Trees, and

A LARGE GARDEN,

with Choice Fruit Trees, Stable and Shop, and all necessary out-buildings; also, a Cottage-House for children, and a

Spring of Running Water

at back door.

For further particulars, apply to
H. D. LANDIS,
11-55-6m Bellefonte, Penn'a

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

Wilson, McFarlane & Co.,

Hardware Merchants.

BENSONS CAPCINE | CAPCINE | POROUS PLASTER

The only improvement ever made on the common

POROUS PLASTER.

It contains greater and more powerful

PAIN-RELIEVING, STRENGTHENING AND CURATIVE PROPERTIES

Than the common Porous Plaster, and is far superior to liniments and so-called electrical appliances. *Price 25 Cents.* 40-4t

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS
—THE BEST—
Cures Lame And Weak Back
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 30

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons not to meddle with any of the farm produce now on the farm purchased by J. P. Harris, December, 1866. It is said J. P. Harris sold this farm, and the mortgage being recorded, the said farm could not be sold; therefore, those persons who now claim possession have no legal deed, and have no claim to any of the farm produce belonging to me.

ELIZA A. PACINI.
38 3t
Bellefonte, Sept. 23, 1879.

AGENTS WANTED for the *Best* and *Fastest-selling* Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia. 38 4

(View of a Heel Calk from a Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe, after having been worn all winter.)

Patent Steel-Center Self-Sharpening
HORSE AND MULE SHOES

A sample set will be sent to any address (except in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin) on receipt of $1. Prices by keg on application. **The advantage of the Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe is that the calk is always sharp.** A thin plate of *steel* is rolled inside of the soft iron bar from which the Shoe is made. The soft iron in the calk gradually wears away, leaving the sharp steel center, as shown in the cut. Address

SHOENBERGER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ **Steel-Center Toe Calks also for sale**

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and executing many orders at once that from her every advantage of capital, with skilful management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $25 to $1,000. Circular, with full explanation how all can participate in stock dealings mailed free. LAWRENCE & Co., 19 Broad Street, New York.

Agents Wanted for Smith's Bible Dictionary, and HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL BIBLES. NEW *Prices reduced; Circulars free* 34 4t
A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—Agents to work for an old and reliable Life Insurance Company on salary or commission. Reference must accompany application. Apply to
J. M. CHAPMAN.
36 1t 504 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

J. H. Bauland's Bee Hive Store.

GRAND FALL OPENING

—AT THE—

BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

I wish to inform the public that I have just received an

ALL NEW } IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS { ALL NEW

And I am also better prepared to furnish you with all your wants in my line, having made it a study to buy just such goods as are wanted, and, notwithstanding the advance on all goods, I am selling them at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

My business is founded on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, which you will find in all cities—SQUARE DEALING and HONESTY. My stock is complete in all its branches, consisting of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, CORSETS, ZEPHYRS, CARPETS, YARNS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TIES, DOMESTICS, &C., &C.

All My Goods are Marked in Plain Figures.

Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully Yours,

J. H. BAULAND.

MY MOTTO IS: "One price—the very lowest—and no misrepresentation." 39-tf

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

—:o:—

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

☞WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the sheriff arising from the sale of the Real Estate of L. A. Shearer among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1879, at two o'clock P. M.

27-3 W. C. HEINLE, Auditor

Music About to be Revived!

—o—

PROF. STRADLING,

Formerly of Bristol, Pa., is prepared to give instruction to all persons desiring, on the Piano, Organ, and all Brass and String Instruments. Pianos tuned—Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

Orders may be left at the residence of Mr. R A. Laird, Bellefonte, Pa. 28-3m*

Blairsville Ladi s' Seminary

Beautiful grounds; commodious buildings; thorough instruction; new and superior pianos for practice.

The department of music will be in charge of Miss Mary R. Jenks, who, after unusual success in teaching, spent two years in study in the Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany. The Faculty of the Conservatory testify in strongest terms of her talent, acquisitions, and skill as a musical artist.

The twenty-ninth year begins September 3d, 1879. Terms moderate. For catalogues apply to
90-2yr REV. T. R. EWING Principal

Cancers Removed

WITHOUT THE KNIFE, AND IN MANY cases without Pain. Apply to C. P. W. FISHER, M. D., Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 28-3m*

FOR SALE.

—o—

The property formerly used for a Rolling Mill near the Glass Works, consisting of

21-3 ACRES OF GROUND

with building thereon, 200 feet square, and an

OFFICE 18 BY 36 FEET,

A RAILROAD

connecting with main road, the track running into the building,

Telephone Wires

connecting the office with all parts of town

—:o:—

This property is admirably adapted for a

COAL & GRAIN DEPOT,

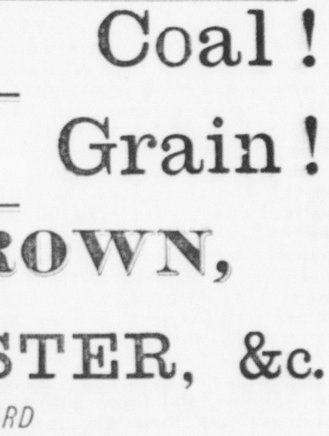
or for storing and handling Agricultural Implements, Plaster, Phosphate, or Lumber.

This is a SPLENDID CHANCE for a Live Man to build up a

Paying Business.

TERMS of payment easy. For further information apply to
37-3t A. S. VALENTINE,
Bellefonte.

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address, BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall Street, New York. 38-4w



FARMERS AND THRESHERS

wishing to purchase first-class articles

Threshers and Cleaners,

also one and two-horse tread power and threshers, will do well to call on or address the manufacturer.

These separators can be attached to four horse powers. All machines warranted.

J. M. HULSHIZER, Manufacturer,
11-26-3m* Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa

James Zimmerman, Agent, Milesburg, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

The Lessons of Adversity.

Adversity has its lessons in agriculture not less than in politics, medicine, finance, morals, etc. Of the latter we spoke in a late issue. Of those to be drawn from the present agricultureal adversity and distress in England we spoke at considerable length a week or two before. If that distress shall lead even remotely to a change or mortification of the laws of inheritance and entail, of rental of farms and the compensation to be paid to tenants for the "betterments" they make, of forestry and game, etc., which seem to us Americans not only oppressive and unjust to tenants but most unwise even for the landlords,—if this be the result, then the adversity will not have been without its wholesome effect.

In the different parts of our own country, various forms of adversity have at different times taught their lessons. In parts of New York, some thirty years ago, wheat raising became almost the exclusive industry; soil and climate seemed to favor, and it paid better for a time than anything else. Every available acre for a few years was put to wheat. Not enough stock was kept to return to the soil in manure any adequate proportion of the fertility exhausted by the successive crops. Of course, adversity followed, crops dwindled. The fly, the "winter-kill" (another name for poverty of soil) and the weevil made havoc. Men of our own acquaintance who had raised two or three thousand bushels of wheat annually, now harvested hardly as many hundreds, and were finally forced to abandon the industry entirely, until the land, as if under the old Mosaic law, had enjoyed its sabbaths of rest. The farmers learned the lesson before the land was exhausted, and now under a wiser system of mixed husbandry, with rotation of crops, and more cattle and sheep, and the freer use of clover and manure, and the careful husbandry of all animal manure, both liquid and solid, the fertility is restored and retained, and even wheat in many cases is yielding nearly its former abundant harvest.

In parts of Illinois the same lesson is hardly yet learned. It was deemed at first that the marvelously deep, black soil had fertility exhaustless, and that manure was needless. Corn after corn, and wheat after wheat were raised and sold off the farms, the straw and stalks was burned or wasted, and even the manure made by the few head of stock kept on the farms, was not properly saved or used. That which collected about the barns was voted a nuisance and seldom carted to the fields. The joke used to be that when the manure pile grew to be larger than the barn, the barn was moved to a new spot! The rich gifts of nature in soil and climate even led to shiftlessness and slovenliness in farming. Of course, reverse would come in time, and already on many farms, and even in whole districts, diminished crops, and frequent failures are teaching that the lavish gifts of nature are not to be abused or overestimated, and that industry, economy, tidiness, and thoroughly good farming bring their due rewards there even as in the order and naturally less fertile States.

In the dairy districts of New York and Ohio the farmers are learning a new lesson, or rather the old lesson slightly varied. The high prices of dairy products during and after the war led to over-production. In many sections dairying became the exclusive industry. Every acre was devoted to permanent meadow and pasture, and every animal was a cow and every gallon of milk was jealously taken to the cheese factory. The calves were "deaconed" and not raised. Scarcely an acre was plowed in whole townships, and the farmer bought flour and potatoes for their families and shorts and grain for their cows and horses. Ordinary and regular farm work almost ceased, except to milk the cows and cut the hay in summer, and feed the cows and cut the fire-wood in winter. With no regular, steady, well-directed labor, men grew shiftless; fences and farms ran down; old meadows ran out. Simple top-dressing did not bring in the lost seed. Plowing, manuring, judicious rotation, and reseeding were needed. Had the price of dairy products remained high, this wretched state of things might have continued till the farms were even worse run down. Reverse was needed, and the sudden and tremendous decline in prices set men to thinking. It was plain they could not make a living on the old plan, and there must be a change. The orthodox creed that "the cow is better than the plow," began to be doubted. The land long rested from wheat and other grain and vegetables was found to produce fine crops if properly tilled, especially when tile-drained. More plows and other implements for the cultivation of the soil, we are credibly informed, were sold in these dairy regions, in 1877 and 1878, than in twenty years just before. The adversity in dairying thrust three lessons before the farmers and forced them to heed them:—that farm labor must be regular, persistent, well-directed, and fairly distributed through the year, to meet due rewards; that over-production in any one way is unsafe; and that in the long run a system of fairly divided mixed husbandry is the best.

But enough of special examples. In general, it may be said that adversity sets men to thinking. It jostles them rudely sometimes, out of the ruts they were mechanically following. It sets them to searching for the causes of failure or distress. It makes them students instead of automatons, men and not machines. It teaches that patient, thoughtful, persistent, well divided well-directed effort is sure of reasonable reward. *Rural New Yorker.*

Green Manuring.

The more I see of plowing down green crops the more I become convinced of its utility. Even if there is only a short growth so that it covers the ground well, and though young and tender, exhibiting little manurial value, according to analysis, yet the effect is undoubted and considerable. It adds to the fertility and improves the mechanical condition beyond what the means would seem to warrant, though it is known that shading the ground mellows and cools it and thus lesons what evaporation of its fertilizing gases might take place. The vegetable growth plowed under also furnishes humus rapidly, acting at the same time chemically upon the soil, and in an advantageous way from its equal distribution through the soil. Certain it is that here is a benefit and a profit on the outlay. This is especially the case where plowing can be avoided, as with stubble land, where only the harrow, or cultivator followed by the harrow, need be used to secure a seed-bed. Where the land is designed for a spring crop, rye is perhaps the best to sow, as it grows a heavy mat by late fall, and if intended for corn, quite a heavy growth can be turned down before planting, if the soil is in good condition and its fertility not too much reduced.

Buckwheat may be substituted for rye. This is especially good for earlier sowing where a crop of rye, or wheat, or barley has been removed. The ground, in this case, will be better shaded, and hence protected, will be mellower and weeds are kept down. The pea is of great benefit. Any plant that grows well and covers the ground will answer. The matter is dependent somewhat upon circumstances, such as the cheapness of the seed, the plant best adapted to poor or rich land, sandy or clay soil, etc; also whether plaster has a good effect, which it almost always has upon the pea, and being the cheapest of manures in such case and readily applied, recommends itself. This little labor and expense the after part of the season can, in most, if not in all cases, be afforded, as the harvest is then secured and work is less crowding. Our stubble land, instead of lying idle and exposed to the elements, should be given something to do so as to protect and improve it.—*F. G., in Country Farmer.*

Pay Your Debts at Once.

For years thousands of our farmers have been harrassed by heavy burdens of indebtedness, the interest on which alone has been a grievous annual tax upon their resources. Not a few have been forced to abandon to their creditors the farms in the improvement of which many of the best years of their lives were laboriously expended. Thousands of others are still threatened with a like disaster. Crops nearly everywhere are good. Owing to a very unusually wide extent of misfortune to foreign farmers, the prices for farm products here leave a fair margin of profit to those who have raised them. Farmers, therefore, will have more money this year than they have been accustomed to handle lately—probably more than they will handle for some time to come, for we can hardly expect a repetition of this year's disasters to foreign crops, and it may be our own turn to experience such a misfortune next year.

In view, therefore, of the oppression of indebtednes in the past, and of the anxiety and sorrow it has brought upon so many homesteads throughout the country, what better use can be made of whatever money each indebted farmer can spare from the proceeds of his harvest this year, than to promptly employ it to free himself from the load that for years has been an affliction and a menace to himself and those dear to him?

Earnestly, therefore, do we urge all our friends who may be in debt to get rid of it at once. We have lately said a great deal about the evils of getting into debt; much more can be said about the blessings of getting out of it. Now is the acceptable time for doing so. However urgent may be, in your opinion, the desirability of expending your money in other ways, there is none which will bring you and yours more lasting satisfaction and advantage than by using it to clear your homestead of indebtedness with its persistent tax and trouble. You can do so now, wholly or in part. Providence alone knows when you will be able to do so if this opportunity passes by unimproved.

Tobacco.

The Lock Haven *Republican* has been figuring up the tobacco crop of the river bottoms, and comes to the conclusion that the tobacco crop between Lock Haven and Jersey Shore is largely in excess of former years, and will probably reach 700 acres. This, at 1,500 pounds to the acre, a low estimate, would amount to 1,050,000 pounds; and the average price the past season has been ten cents a pound, thus showing the tobacco crop this year to be worth $105,000.

Ex-Speaker Grow, in an interview with an *attache* of the Scranton *Republican*, expressed the opinion that the Greenbackers of this State will not poll over 20,000 votes; that Mr. Butler will certainly be elected Treasurer; that the Democrats cannot help nominating Tilden next year, and that the Republican prospects for 1880 are too good for them to be obliged to nominate any particular man. Mr. Grow is also reported to have said that he had no desire for either the English or Russian mission.

The Baldwin Apple.

Brooks' History of Medford, Mass., in relation to the origin of the Baldwin apple has the following:

"To Medford belongs the introduction of the celebrated Baldwin apple. The first tree producing this delicious fruit grew on the side hill within two rods of the former Woburn line, and about ten rods of the present road which leads from West Medford to the ancient boundary of Woburn. It was on the farm occupied by Mr. Thompson, forty or fifty yards south of what used to be called the Black Horse Tavern. At the request of Gov. Brooks the writer made a visit to the tree in 1813, and climbed it. It was very old and partly decayed, and bore fruit abundantly. Around its trunk the woodpecker had drilled as many as five or six circles of holes not larger than a pea, and from this visible peculiarity the apples were called Woodpecker apples, which was afterwards shortened to Peckers, and during my youth, they were seldom called by any other name.

How they came to their present name was this: Young Baldwin, of Woburn, afterwards a colonel, and father of Loami, was an intimate friend of Ben Thompson, afterwards Count Rumford. As lovers of science they asked permission of Professor Winthrop to attend his course of lectures in natural Philosophy at Harvard College. Twice a week these young men walked from Woburn to Cambridge to hear the learned professor. One day as they were passing the Woodpecker tree, they stopped to look at the tempting red cheeks on the loaded boughs, and as a result, they took and tasted; each pronounced it to be the finest apple he had ever eaten. Some years after Col. Baldwin took several of the scions to a public nursery, where from this circumstance they took his name. In the September gale of 1815 the parent tree fell, leaving behind, however, a goodly posterity.

Swindles.

One of our Indiana readers sent us a printed slip cut from some paper, giving an account of two frauds perpetrated against unsuspecting farmers at Columbus, Indiana, brought to notice by the filing of two suits in the circuit court—one against a farmer named John Brenn, who accepted the local agency at the earnest solicitation of a barb-fence patent right man, and signed what he thought at the time was an order to be sent in to the manufactory for goods, and the other a certificate showing that he had accepted the agency of his neighborhood. Both of these turn out to be plain notes of hand for $135 each, and for which suit has now been brought to collect. Joseph Hazard signed a note under the same circumstances for $76, believing at the time that he was signing only an order for goods to be furnished him as the local agent of a horse hobble, to be paid for in both cases when the goods had been sold.

Every day brings to light similar cases, until we begin to wonder where "green timber" to work on can be found. A case is now pending in the Cleveland court, of exactly the same nature as the forgoing. The swindled farmer in this case refuses to pay the note, which, being negotiable, has passed into the hands of a third party, who now brings suit to collect. We understand that the defense will set up the plea that this third party is not an "innocent" purchaser, but has purchased similar notes in several previous instances. We are not at liberty to give names. The notice "Be careful what you sign," should be posted, in large letters, before the door of every farmer who "don't read the papers."—*Ohio Farmer.*

Water and Disease.

A book has recently appeared in Leipsic in which the author, Prof. Jager, maintains that an increased proportion of water in the tissues and humors of the body is one of the most essential conditions of liability to disease. We guard against disease if we attend to making the body yield as much water as possible through skin and lungs, and avoid all that favors the accumulation of water. Jager recommends: 1. Weaaing close-fitting woolen clothing throughout the year. 2. From time to time engaging in bodily movements which promote perspiration, on which account he regards vigorous gymnastic exercises in schools as an important preventive of disease among children. 3. On an outbreak of disease, the use of vapor or sweating baths, of drinks that excite perspiration (tea, coffee, etc.), and of food that does the same (strongly seasoned, especially with Spanish pepper). 4. Constant ventilation of sitting and bedrooms, so that the moisture of the air may not become great. The author holds that the specific gravity of a living body is an accurate criterion for the strength of constitution of a man or a domestic animal, i. e., for its capability of resistance to causes of disease (chills, infection, etc.), and its power of work, bodily and mental.

Keep Quiet.

If the people of South Carolina or Mississippi find out that a bold highway robbery was committed recently, within ten miles of the Clearfield Court House steeple, in broad daylight, they will charge all the citizens of the county with perpetrating the outrage, and name it the Pennsylvania plan for obtaining checks from travelers, and probably prove to the satisfaction of strangers that our loyalty should be discounted, because we allow white men to be clubbed and robbed in the most brutish manner. Guilty, or not guilty?—*Clearfield Republican*, (Dem.)

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

Oct. 12, 1879.

Mr. Tilden has declared through a second-hand interviewer that he is not "sound" on the Southern question, if soundness means loyalty to bulldozing, and the use of the courts simply as machines of oppression. The declaration of Mr. Tilden in regard to the effect of Southern barbarism, and the indiscretions of Southern politicians at the extra session has created a general stir among all classes of Democrats here, especially those from the South. It is accepted as a true representation of what Mr. Tilden has recently said. By Southern men it is mainly regarded as a bid for Northern conservative support, which Mr. Tilden may think is being driven away from the Democratic party by recent events at the South, and by the work of the extra session. They compare it to his letter on Southern claims, as being exclusively for Northern edification. But it is mainly important as showing that the Democratic party stands upon a very unsure footing, and that the party at the North cannot live upon the same platform constructed for it at the South. These things are enjoyed by the Republicans as indications of weakness in the opposition, and consequent progress of national supremacy.

Gratifying reports still come from Ohio, and we count upon a grand triumph there. Usually the Democrats at this point make great boasts of the betting in their favor, but this year even the gamblers have deserted them. Nobody is betting on Ewing, except at great odds, and on the size of his minority. The friends of Mr. Blaine are very much gratified at the warm receptions he meets in the Buckeye State by audiences so big that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them.

Secretary Sherman has disposed of the Democratic bug-bear that he would not help the Republicans of New York because he was antagonized by the management there, by accepting the invitation to make speeches in behalf of Mr. Cornell. He will go to that State after the Ohio election, and do good work. He will carry a good report from Ohio. By the way, the letter of Secretary Sherman in which he says he is not an enemy of General Grant, but that, on the contrary, he has always been one of his firmest friends and supporters, conveys no news to people here. Mr. Sherman was intimate at the White House during Grant's eight years and few were more cordially received there. Indeed, it is a matter of common talk that Gen. Grant led off in the conciliation policy afterwards adopted by Pres. Hayes and his Secretary. It will be remembered that General Grant withdrew the troops from New Orleans, and now there are many who divide the responsibility for that act between Gen. Grant and Secretary Sherman. The singular thing about the affair is that while Sherman is cursed by some Republicans for his hand in that affair, General Grant is cheered as more stalwart, when in fact he committed the first act, the all important act, in the conciliation policy.

There is a good deal of stir here over the latest Indian outbreak in Colorado. Probably it will not last a great while, but its immediate consequences are deplorable. The affair points to the defects in our Indian policy, which is a grand blunder, and will have to undergo a change within a few years.

The Democrats try to explain the bulldozing in the South as mere personal quarrels. But it unfortunately happens that the assassins are Democrats and the assassinated Republicans, and upon close investigation it turns out that the crimes always follow a long persecution of leading opponents of the rebel policy. The information we get from the South now is that wherever the Republicans organize, the Democrats are preparing to get up these "personal difficulties." PHIL.

There are now four candidates in the field for Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, three of whom cannot be elected—this time. That the Republican nominee is Samuel Butler, of Chester, is a fact pretty familiar to most people, and there are a number of persons, no doubt, who have heard that the Democrats are running a man named Barr, but besides these there is a Greenback candidate, Peter Sutton, of Indiana county, and the Prohibitionists have now named J. L. Richardson, of Montour. Unless we are mistaken, it is a safe prediction that the Uwchlan Farmer will complete the most rounds by the 4th of November, and that the Pittsburgh man will lose even his entrance money. As for Sutton and Richardson, they only walk for fun, and with no expectation of gaining the belt.—*West Chester Record.*

New York's Petty Swindlers.

A singularly ingenious crop of very small swindlers has been developed by the hard times. There are the men, for instance, who, up to a couple of months ago, were in the habit of riding next to the Slawson box in a bobtail car, and accommodatingly putting the fares of passengers in for them. The company soon began to reap opulent harvests of counterfeit nickels, and a detective caught one of the polite individuals exchanging the good coin of a passenger for a bad one of his own, preparatory to contributing it to the box; and spoiled that form of fraud, though it is perpetrated every now and then yet. There is not one of the bobtail lines which does not preserve thousands of bad nickels as souvenirs of this game.

Then the Broadway stage lines encountered an equally novel swindle on their vehicles. They sold tickets by the dollars' worth at a discount of nearly fifty per cent. Men purchased packages at that rate, and took their places next the fare boxes in the stages. Whenever a passenger permitted it they took this money and calmly pouched it, dropping one of their tickets into the box instead. One who was arrested acknowledged to a gain of from $1.50 to $4 a day by this means, "according to his luck," as he expressed it.

The "bundle beat" is another character of city crime. His method of proceedure is simplicity itself. He is always decently dressed, with the appearance of a light porter at a dry goods store, and travels with his arms full of bundles. His first business is to learn the *personale* of any quiet street where private dwellings of the middle class abound. Then he rings at a door and delivers one of the bundles, with the information that Mr. Blodger, who lives there, bought such and such articles, and as he was short of money desired them to be sent home and paid for there. If Mr. Blodger happens to be home and to be the physical equal of the "bundle beat," that person generally has a rough time of it. But if he is out, as the swindler usually makes sure he is, his wife or landlady accepts the trust unhesitatingly and pays the required sum, which is always kept small to allay suspicion. The bundle, of course, is worthless.

The pocketbook dropping games and the various other confidence operations by which verdant visitors to the city are constantly guled have been too frequently described to call for dissection here.

A few days ago the discovery was made that a man in Fulton street had for a long time been driving a thriving business by the manufacture of bogus police, fire and other badges. Among his stock were found excellent counterfeits of the badges provided for the inspectors of weights and measures. Fraudulent officials of this class have long ranked among the petty swindlers of New York, assisted by these imitations of the insignia worn by the duly authorized incumbents of the positions.—*New York News.*

All Mormons who believe in polygamy—that their religion is a revelation from God, are excluded as jurors in the District Court. Mormonism is an institution of Democratic growth and has now reached enormous proportions, so that the entire force of Government may be required to subdue its power. The disciples of Joe Smith believe as firmly in their religion as other people do in their own respective creeds, and thousands of them are just fanatical enough to die fighting in the faith. Whatever creed people are taught from their infancy, becomes a part of themselves, and they adhere to it, through fire and blood, except in occasional instances, where reason asserts its power and eventually predominates over the force of habit and early training. In the palmy days of Democracy, when polygamy was in its infancy, that saintly creed might have been strangled without a struggle.—*Tyrone Herald.*

"I never had to ask my own blessing or conduct family prayers," said Daniel Drew once, with a humerous twinkle in his keen gray eye. "I allers kep a minister on hand to do the business for me; never was out of one since I've been rich. I was worth between $9,000,000 and $10,000 at one time, clear, and that was the time I oughter stopped. But 'twarn't no use; that street [Wall] played the mischief with me. I never seen such a place to get attached to. The most of them men on that street is the most honorable men in the world. If they lose, they give up the last dollar they have in the world. I done it two or three times in the course of my career there. Perhaps I should have stopped in time, if it hadn't been for the Commodore, who was always nagging me. He told me I didn't know nothin', and had better get out before I got busted. He told me that a man who had a million dollars was just as happy as if he was rich! This made me mad, and I was bound to get as rich as Vanderbilt, if I could, before I left the street."

An exchange remarks that the man who wants his name kept out of the paper is just the man who professes not to believe in the virtue of advertising. Ask him for a local notice and he will tell you no one reads the paper—but just let him be found flirting with some other man's wife, walking off with funds that don't belong to him, or trying to hold to a lamp post some dark night, and he will climb seventeen pair of stairs and beg on his bended knees that the item should be suppressed. It makes a difference in the minds of many men whose ox is gored when an article is to appear public print.

The Depth of Niagara.

The canyon of Niagara is far more mysterious than the falls themselves. Within the era of civilization in America, no one was able successfully to pierce the fierce and terrible undercurrent to the bottom until, recently, the Government itself considered it necessary in behalf of science to undertake the task. All the great schemes imagined to be strictly scientific were put in operation by bunglers to obtain the depth of the water under the falls. Bars of railroad iron, pails of stones, and all unreasonably bulky and awkward instruments were attached to long lines and cast off the railway bridge and elsewhere, but positively refused to sink. The very bulk of the instrument was sufficient, no matter what their weight, to give the powerful undercurrent a way to buoy them up upon the surface or near it. The United States Corps of Engineers, however, with a small lead of only twelve pounds weight attached to a slender rope or sounding cord, easily obtained the depth from the falls to the lower bridge. As your correspondent assisted in the hydrographical operations operations, the facts may be given as they presented themselves. One day we launched in a small boat not far below the Falls, and entered on a most exciting and perilous exploration of the canyon. The old guide, long in charge of a miniature ferry situated here, accompanied the party. With great difficulty we approached within a short distance of the American Fall, which darted great jets of water on us, and far out into the stream. The roar was so terrible that no voice of human sound, however near we might be to one another, could be heard. The leadsman cast the line, which passed rapidly down and told off eighty-three feet. This was quite near the shore. Passing out of the friendly eddy which had assisted us so near the Falls, we shot rapidly down stream. The next cast of the lead told off one hundred feet, deepening to 192 feet at the inclined railway. The average depth of the Swift Drift, where the river suddenly becomes narrow, with a velocity too great to be measured, was 153 feet. Just below the lower bridge, the whirlpool rapids set in, and so violently are the waters moved that they rise like ocean waves to the height of twenty feet. At this point your correspondent, at the time of the survey, computed the depth at 210 feet, which was accepted as approximately correct.—*Syracuse Standard.*

Rather Obtuse.

A humorous individual gets off the following:—She was a stylish young lady about eighteen years old, and to accommodate a friend she took the baby out for an airing. She was wheeling it up and down the walk when an oldish man, very deaf, came along and inquired for a certain person supposed to live on that street. She nearly yelled her head off in trying to answer him, and he looked around, caught sight the baby, and said:

"Nice child, that. I suppose you feel proud of him?"

"It isn't mine," she yelled at him.

"Boy, eh? Well, he looks just like you."

"It isn't mine!" she yelled again, but he nodded his head and continued:

"Twins, eh? Where's the other one?"

She started off with the cab, but he followed and asked:

"Did it die of colic?"

Despairing of making him understand by words of mouth she pointed to the baby, at herself and then shook her head.

"Yes—yes, I see—'tother twin in the house. Their father is fond o them, of course!"

She turned the cab and hurried the other way, but he followed and asked:

"Do they kick around much of nights?"

"I tell you 'taint mine," she shouted, looking very red in the face.

"I think you're wrong there!" he answered. "Children brought up on the bottle are apt to pine and die."

She started on a run for the gate, but before she had opened it he came up to her and asked:

"Have to spank 'em once and awhile, I suppose?"

She made twenty gestures in half a minute, and he helped the cab through the gate and said:

"Our children were all twins, and I'll send my wife down to give you some advice. You see——'

But she picked up a flower-pot and flung it at him. He jumped back, and as she entered the house he called out:

"Hope insanity don't break out on the twins."

"They Kill Me Because I am a Republican."

When Judge Chisholm lay dying—as it was thought—upon the floor of the jail, his body almost riddled with bullets fired from guns in the hands of rebels, he said to Mrs. Chisholm: "My whole family are murdered; you and Clay are covered with blood; Johnnie dead, Cornelia killed; but, precious wife, if any of my children should live, tell them I die an innocent man; their father never harbored a thought or did a deed for which they need blush. I die for my country, and because I would be a freeman and a Republican."

"That's capital ale," said a beer-drinker to a teetotaler, "see how long it keeps its head." "Aye," was the reply, "but consider how soon it takes away yours."

—While driving in a two horse vehicle on the Blue mountain, in Schuylkill county, the other day, Moses Henne and John Zerac were precipitated down the mountain side a distance of 100 feet, being terribly mangled.

[Contiued from page 2]

This was at eight in the morning. Then followed services in the various churches, where delegates held forth the word of life. This ministerial liberality and courtesy was quite refreshing and had our eyes been closed we would not have guessed all the speakers were layman.

Before and during and after these were held services for the Germans, railroad men, young men, boys, prisoners, paupers, street-walkers and mission children. A goodly company marked each. Full thirty such meetings must have been held.

Night brought the farewell meeting. A grand mass meeting it was. In it the Convention reached a fitting climax. Intense was the congregational sympathy, and one after another fervent talk was poured forth. Tender and strong were the parting words, and the separation reluctant.

And now reviewing the adjourned Convention, I feel that although few delegates were present, yet, good and important work was done by them who did go. Most of the work, too, was thoroughly practical, and was so set before the members that each might carry away with him new thoughts and new plans. This, as Mr. Taggart observed, was better than so much mere enthusiasm.

Boundless the hospitality of Erie, yet very discouraging the attendance on our services. But few attended the day services, and save on Sabbath night the evening houses were not great. There may have been many good and excellent reasons for this. We trust there were; yet directly the sitting Convention did not accomplish the good among the citizens for which many had prayed. Perhaps the tuition of time may show another side. We will wait and trust.

I was pleasantly surprised at the small number of young men in this body who talked indifferently. Thoughtful words, pointed questions and comprehensive answers marked the entire sitting.

There was shown further, evident careful Bible-study, and the goodly number at all the devotional services bore witness to a good degree of spirituality.

In the reports of work done comparatively little was said of conversions wrought, or of sinners made righteous. This seemed sad, as all the work we, as young men, do, should culminate in souls added to the church. May we, working here, however varied our efforts, remember that is the fruit we gather, the sheaves with which we return, that tests our power and wins the Master's "Well done!"

'Twas indeed good to be there. We are better and will do better through it.

And now to packing and parting and travelling. 'Twere pleasanter could we say "good-bye" without the fond regret. But enough! As life is we must take it. Till in person I see you "good-bye." J. M. D.

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CHICAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
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A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser" on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

For Sale by Newsdealers. AGENTS Wanted.

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage—It is Not a Truss.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE
FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.
—THE—
"SEMINAL PASTILLE."

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, as entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and thereby its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly absorbed and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organisations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and strength, arresting the Dimness of sight, Nervousness, Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $3.—Two boxes (usually best to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases), $5.—Three boxes (lasting three full months, will nearly invariably effect a permanent cure, in the worst of cases), $7.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, as use will never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

10-9-1y

$300
A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS
will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Doll's Boot & Shoe Store.

Home Industry! Home Industry!!
A VISIT TO THE NEW FARMERS'
BOOT & SHOE STORE
is sufficient to convince everybody that it is the
CHEAPEST AND BEST EQUIPPED PLACE IN TOWN.

IT IS NOT SURPASSED IN STYLES AND MATERIALS. THE LATEST AND LATEST STYLES
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
AND SLIPPERS, CAN BE BOUGHT AT
LOUIS DOLL'S,
17-3m BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!
—THE—
BUSH HOUSE!
BELLEFONTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.
GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against negotiating a check for $100.00, given by me Sept. 3, 1879, to the order of John Mills, and endorsed by him. Said check is numbered 335, and was on the First National Bank of Bellefonte. Said check has been lost, and duplicate given, which has been paid, rendering the first check null and void.
29-3t JOHN HIBLER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Jacob VanPool vs. Christian Sharrer. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 131 of August Term, 1878. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to state the accounts between the said parties, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, on Friday, Oct. 24, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M.
39-3t D. S. KELLER, Auditor.

CONSUMPTION
CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervousness, Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having been tested in thousands of cases. Physicians will find directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of name. Please name this paper. W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.
38 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Saturday, November 1, 1879 all that messuage or tract of land situated in Marion twp., Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville, bounded by lands of Wilson Beck, Daniel Condo, Joseph Long, heirs of Thomas Huston, and other lands of the estate of James A. McCalmont, dec'd., containing forty-eight acres, belonging to the estate of James A. McCalmont, dec'd., forty acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the balance is covered with thriving timber. To a person wanting a small farm, this is a desirable location, in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard, the nearest station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known by
JAMES McCALMONT,
ROBERT McCALMONT,
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
39-4t Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Bailey, deceased, late of Boggs township, Centre county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law, for settlement.
36 6t JACOB C. WALKER, Administrator.

WANTED
Active parties to act as General Agents for the sale of our specialties. Business respectable. Goods sell rapidly. We pay a salary or a liberal commission on sales. From $100 to $200 a month can be made by live men. Rare Chance for Making Money. Address J. S. McDONALD & Co., 8 4t 158 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

DRUG STORE,
BUSH'S ARCADE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

PURE DRUGS,
FINE STATIONERY,
DELIGHTFUL PERFUMES
vol 11-25tf

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons not to meddle with the following property now in the possession of G. W. Rumbarger, as I purchased the same on the 6th of last March and left them with him until I see proper to remove them, to wit: One horse, 1 buggy, 1 spring wagon, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 6 hogs, and his household and kitchen furniture.
35-3t HENRY AUMAGAST.

ESTATE OF MRS. ELIZA M. THOMAS. Letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. Eliza M. Thomas, widow of William A. Thomas, late of the borough of Bellefonte, having been this day granted by the Register of Wills of Centre county to the undersigned, all persons having demands against said deceased are requested to present them legally authenticated, without delay.
27-6t JOHN B. LIN, Administrator
Bellefonte, Pa., June 26, '79.

Farms $400 to $1000 JOIN OUR COLONY
Maps and pamphlets Free. J. F. MANCHA,
32 4 Claremont, Va.

KANSAS.
THE WEEKLY CAPITAL is a first-class Newspaper, giving latest and most reliable State news. Sent to any address, postage paid, six months for 50 cents. One year for $1.00. Sample copy free. BUDSON & EWING, Topeka, Kansas. 35-4t

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN,
YORK, PENN'A.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Hardy Flowering Plants, &c. Reliable agents wanted.
11-26 3m

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Don't forget Dr. Fowler's lecture.

—Benner township has refurnished a school house.

—An immense stock of new goods a Lyon & Co's.

—Best prints at Lyon & Co.'s for 5½ cents per yard.

—Basket alpacas at Lyon & Co.'s for 7 cents per yard.

—The wheat has suffered, it is said, from the continued drought.

—Nickle plated pen, pencil and rubber for 10 cents at Green's.

—We hear that Mr. John Sourbeck will attend the Pittsburgh Fair.

—The biggest lot of handsome overcoats at Lyon & Co.'s. *Dirt cheap.*

—Ye stylish young men, if you want a nobby suit, call at Lyon & Co's.

—The next Y. M. C. A. State Convention will be held (D. V.) at Wilkesbarre.

—Just received a large lot of children's coats at Lyon & Co.'s. Call and see them.

—Mr. John Cooke is putting up a handsome bay window on the north side of his pretty home.

—Mr. Isaac Frain, one of Marion's leading citizens, is in Canada looking after some stock interests.

—The *Gazette and Bulletin* says that Williamsport is threatened with diphtheria in an epidemic form.

—Go to Sechler's meat market for a good roast, the best place in town to buy meat at. Don't forget it.

—Mr. J. K. McCoombs, of Pittsburgh, represented the State College Y. M. C. A. at their Convention in Erie.

—Mr. Seely, of the Jersey Shore *Herald*, says the Bush House is one of the best conducted hotels in the State.

—Why not have a night school in Bellefonte? Talk it up, boys. Teachers can be found. There is good in it. Try.

—Mr. Leathers, of Unionville, will soon start for the West, where he hopes to reconnoitre awhile and return.

—Miss Ohnmacht has been visiting some friends in Williamsport. She returns to a winter's work with a large class.

—We thank Hon. J. D. Cameron for a copy of the Statutes of the U. S. passed at the third session of the 45th Congress.

—Mr. Rogers, the engineer of the water works, has gone on a tour of two or three weeks. We know not whither.

—It was our pleasure to meet Mr. Frank McCollum the former proprietor of the Bush House. He looked well and seemed happy.

—Howard talks of a third school, owing to the crowded condition of their rooms. You can do nothing better, gentlemen, than this.

—Mr. Riddle, who was buried last Thursday, was 74 years old. Busy is death in our midst this fall. We trust to the blessing of his subjects.

—On account of circumstances past our control we were unable to mention all the local news that came under our observation last wedk.

—Gen. Beaver begins early to teach his boys driving. They seem to be very happy, and we have no doubt appreciate "papa" so much the more for it.

—We do not hear of any literary circles for the winter. Perhaps the literary this season must yield to the many weddings and their train of festivities.

—Mr. Christ. Bechdel, of Liberty, has, on four acres, this year raised over one thousand bushels of potatoes. Who can beat this? It is reliable, gentlemen.

—Alva S. Grow, formerly on the editorial staff of this paper, attended our fair. He says he is making the *Journal* pay. His friends here all wish him success.

—The gorgeous glory of the mountains is fading before the approach of winter. Well, 'twere all right; but if we only skip November. What say you, Old Probabilities?

—The Clinton County S. S. Convention will meet at Renovo, Oct. 21 and 22. Having received no notice we can not publish the programme. We may, however, pronounce it good.

—Parents would do well to visit the public schools of Bellefonte. They might learn facts concerning their children worth knowing. Teachers, too, might be stimulated thereby.

An Out-Let for Blue Spring.

The Blue Spring on the farm of J. D. Shugert in Benner township, has been for years a farm lake, in other words a noted spring without an outlet or inlet. The continued drouth has so reduced the water in the several streams that most of the mills and manufactories are short of water, which has caused the owners of mills on Logan's Branch to have a ditch dug to the Blue Spring, which was consummated on Monday last. As soon as the ditch reached the spring water began to flow at the rate of fifty cubic feet or three hundred and seventy-five gallons per minute. This flow did not make any perceptible impression on the water in the spring. One peculiarity was noticed, that the water raised in the spring instead of falling, which has been its peculiar custom, that is the water has lowered and raised at intervels without any perceptable inlet or outlet. The irregular supply is accounted for by there being an intermittent spring somewhere from which the water flows at intervals, but where it has been flowing from the Blue Spring is not fully accounted for. This acquisition will add much to the flow of water in Logan's Branch, for which Edward C. Humes, Esq. and his miller, Wm. Kunp, are entitled to much credit. George Valentine also cooperated with them.

—In his report last week of the Erie Convention Mr. Bailey evidently gushed. We trust the people who read the paper will not think the delegates from this place wasted their days in social pleasures and gayeties. Commissioned, as we were, to do christian work and guard christian interests we aimed in the true spirit to discharge our obligations. True, our social surroundings were delightful, and each drank deep of pleasure's cup, but we trust that no one will fancy that the delegates in any way compromised their word or mission. Mr. Bailey was himself the excellent chairman of an important committee. We know him to have been in common with other delegates devoted and regular. Go to the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Friday evening and be convinced.

—Mr. Clement Dale last week visited Philipsburgh. He reports the town as wrapped in a busy air. The Hale building is in course of erection. This is a large stone structure which, when completed, will furnish storerooms, town hall, business offices and dwellings. Indeed, Mr. Dale says, saws and hammers in lively operation is about all one sees. There no honest man need be idle. It is said that sufficient cars cannot be secured to take away the coal. All this is good news. Let us hear from other places.

—To-day takes place the unveiling of the Muncy monument to Brady. The exercises will no doubt be quite interesting, and revive many a legend, tradition and fact of the times of long ago. Mr. John B. Linn, than whom were few more fit, will deliver the address. We wonder how many of our school children and young people know who Brady was and what he did. Parents and teacher here is an opportunity for you. Mr. Wm. Rankin is in attendance upon the ceremonies

—A dangerous walk is that from Guggenheimer's corner to the Spring. Why should not the citizens interested present to the City Fathers a petition asking light on this thoroughfare and a railing on the boardwalk. It is not in behalf of the intemperate night-hawk that we would ask this, although, verily, none need it more, but for the industrious law-abiding tax-payers. Many times it has been talked and written of and all to none effect. Why not this winter to some purpose.

—The Bald Eagle mountain was on fire last week near Tyrone. The fires covered an area of some two square miles and were quite a pretty night picture. Fowler Station is nearest to the scene, and we hear no property was destroyed. Various other parts of the mountains are burning. Fires can be seen in the neighborhood of Jacksonville and Howard. Nothing serious as yet.

—A careful political economist closely calculates that the women in this country might annually save $14,500,000 in ribbons which the men might spend in cigars at Sechler's famous store, on High street, opposite the REPUBLICAN office.

—Joe Oppenheimer, well known here, is now in the employ of Julius Newman, of Lock Haven.

—For coughs and colds the best article is Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Blood-Root.

—John C. Miller & Co. are agents for the new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

—The best and cheapest black cashimer at Lyon & Co.'s.

Tribute of Respect to John D. Lieb.

The committee appointed by Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., to prepare a tribute to the memory of their late Brother, Past Grand John D. Lieb, at the regular meeting on Thursday evening, Oct. 9, 1879, submitted the following, which was ordered to be published in the county papers, spread upon the minutes of the Lodge and a copy sent to the family of the deceased brother:

Brother John D. Lieb's life was one of more than ordinary happiness.—Possessed, as he was, of a kind and genial disposition, he was a companion at once pleasant, social and agreeable. Full of good nature, and blessed in a large degree with sterling common sense, his conversation was delightful to all with whom he came in contact, while his counsel was sought as safe, reliable and trustworthy.

Socially, our brother was justly entitled to be held in high esteem by his neighbors and friends, as well as by his brothers of the Lodge. In his home, at his hearthstone, and in the social life of his family, dignity of manner, kindliness of speech, wisdom and good judgment, marked the rule and law by which he reared a family of sons and daughters to honor their father, and love and revere his memory.

As a citizen, Brother Lieb filled the full measure required of him. Sober, honest, intelligent and industrious, he discharged well every duty laid upon him. Modest and quiet in his demeanment, he neither courted favor or position, nor did he shrink from any duty; quietly and unostentatiously he discharged the duties of a faithful and upright citizen, giving liberally of the goods of this life to the needy, relieving the sufferings of the distressed by ministering to their wants.

Over and above all these excellent and admired traits of our brother shone the true, earnest and faithful christian life he lived; the influence of which was felt, and which endeared him alike to family, friends neighbors and brothers. For a long time a faithful and trusted member of the Methodist church, he has entered into the full fruition of his hopes and joys, while his good deeds, his excellent example, and Godly life remains as a sweet savor to the loved ones left behind.

As an Odd Fellow, as a member of this Lodge for more than a quarter of a century, Brother Lieb was a living witness testifying daily to its three great objects—Friendship, Love and Truth; burying the dead, relieving the distressed and educating the orphan. His life was an open exemplification of the principles of our order. And whether in the lodge room, on the committee, or in any station Bro. Lieb may have been called upon to act he will be sadly missed. The loss of his wise and always conservative counsel will long be felt in the lodge room. His kindly words, genial smile, open-hearted good nature, and true genuine Odd Fellowship will be remembered by the brothers of this Lodge, with whom he so long associated as an oasis, ever green and fresh in their journey through life.

D. F. FORTNEY,
H. B. PONTIUS,
G. F. HARRIS.

—We are glad to hear that a movement is making towards securing a minister for the Presbyterian churches of Jacksonville and Hublersburg.—Rev. Laurie and Gen. Jas. A. Beaver, acting, we believe, in a Presbyterial capacity, are at the head of this work, and we trust will be strong to its completeness. Once this congregation was one of the largest in the Huntingdon Presbytery, and was ministered to by such men as Rev. Drs. Linn, Gibson, Cooper, and Patterson. Later it has had the pastoral care of Revs. Condit, Dannels and McMuch. Under the judicious and energetic labors of the first named ministers the church grew and was properous; but latterly has grown weak and scattered. Death and emigration has had much to do with this decline; but too frequent changes of pastors, and of late entire lack thereof, have done great damage in the good old kirk. We are glad to learn that matters are now in pretty good shape; a financial basis having been secured and good a degree of enthusiasm and of harmony. May the Master of Assemblies conduct the present effort to a happy issue—the "solitary place grows glad and the desert blossoms as a rose."

—George Gross and other shootists are hereby notified that by a special act of legislature the shooting of quail within the limits of the State for one year from November 1st, 1879, is prohibited. A heavy penalty follows the violation of this law.

—Have you seen Joe Furey's cain? It is singular. This cain is really a relic, as it was taken from the Gettysburg battle-field snortly after the battle. Ask Joe to let you see it. Charlie Seeley, of the Jersey Shore *Herald*, can give its pedigree.

—Mr. Peter Ryder, of Liberty, was in town last week. The old gentleman holds on tenaciously to life. Mr. R. has some interesting curiosities at his home in Marsh Creek Valley.

—"Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup," without exception, has given satisfaction. Our readers give it a trial. Druggists keep it. Price 25c per bottle.

—Our business men must remember that the world's memory is short; it will forget them if they do not jog it frequently.

Tribute of Respect.

At the regular meeting of the Julian M. E. Sunday-school, Oct. 12, 1879, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAT, It has pleased Almighty God, in the wisdom of His providence, to call from our midst our late Superintendent, Levi Womer, who has acted in that capacity for the last ten years; and,

WHEREAS, He has been an upright, consistant and worthy officer, always endeavoring to advance the interists of the school and instill into the young minds the importance of early giving their hearts to God; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death we have lost one of our most upright, faithful and exemplary members, and the community one of its best citizens, whose daily walk and conversation were commendable traits of his character, and leave an example worthy of our imitation.

Resolved, That we condole with the members of his family in their great bereavement, who, by his death, have lost a kind, affectionate and loving husband and father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of the deceased, and be entered upon the school minutes, and that they also be published in the county papers.

—On last Tuesday morning, Potter township lost one of her good men. Mr. Samuel Farner, who for forty-one years had lived a life quiet, unobtrusive and virtuous, then died at Centre Hall. Disagreement exists among the physicians as to the cause of his death, some attributing it to heart disease, others accounting for it differently. Mr. Farner was a Mason and a member of the Methodist church. As a Mason his brotherhood speak well of him, while to his christian character the Rev. Mr. Whitney, his pastor, gave at the funeral strong testimony. His burial services took place Thursday, October 9, the interment being made at Spruetown church. A delegation of thirty Masons from the Bellefonte Order, and about twenty-five from the lodge at Centre Hall, attended the funeral. Mr. F. was in moderate circumstances, and leaves a widow and nine children to struggle with the hard demands of life.

—The many scattered leaves on our streets are full of suggestion. To all thoughtful they teach many a lesson and furnish many a subject of contemplation. Gathered in time they have a wonderful power in beautifying homes, and toward this call out the interest and energy of the children and youth. But lying dead on the streets, scattered by the fall winds in any and every direction, they affect very sensibly the cleanliness and so the health of our good town. Nor are they so useless as to be not worth gathering. They make excellent compost and so become profitable. Toward their being taken off from our streets we hope the citizens, as such, or the Town Council will speedily turn their attention.

—Since the fair glass ball shooting is quite the rage among our sportsmen, and so far Harry Hale is the best shot. The Bogardus trap is so arranged as to spring the balls in the same direction, which made it an easy matter, after a little practice, to break every ball. A new rotary trap has been procured which tosses the balls in every direction and makes it more difficult to hit them. So far, Hale is ahead, and Malin next.

—It was our pleasure to have a short car ride lately with Rev. Samuel Thompson, a nephew of Mrs. Reed. Mr. T. is established in a pastorate at St. Mary. It is upon him that the Jacksonville and Hublersburg charge look with longing eye. A prize, indeed, if they can secure it.

—Mr. Wilbur Reeder has, with his wife, moved to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Lawrence L. Brown. The change to home life must be a pleasant one. May the peace and happiness of a happy home settle about our friends.

—The Presbyterian Church, of this place celebrated last Sabbath the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Rev. Mr. Hamill assisted Mr. Laurie. One member was added and four children baptized.

—The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines for sale by John C. Miller & Co. are not the old machines improved, but are an entirely new invention.

—A fine lot of chamois skins, both lime and oil-tanned, ranging in price from 10 cents to 75 cents, just received at Green's.

—Lead pencils at 1 cent; pencils with rubber at 2 cents; pencils at 5 cents; pencils at 8 cents, at Green's.

—Gents linen collars at Lyon & Co.'s for 8 cents.

—A splendid winter suit at Lyon & Co.'s for $3.90.

Y. M. C. A. Announcement.

The attention of all the active and associate members of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this place, is requested to the announcement for next Friday night. The important duty of electing officers for the ensuing year is assigned for that evening, and it is extremely necessary that the earnest thought and action of every member be devoted to this event. The Association will also listen to a report, delivered by J. Harris Orbison, of the doings of the late State Convention. The presence of every member of the Association is requested for that evening.

—On last Monday a special session of court convened Judge Orvis presiding. This sitting is to try an ejectment case brought by Mr. E. Prunner, of Tyrone and others against the Hontz estate as represented by Dr. Goode, of Clearfield, and Mr. McAteer, of Huntingdon. The litigation involves a large tract of land on which are four rich coal mines—now working—and the town of Hontzdale. We have heard the value of the tract estimated at $1,000,000. Lawyers eminent in their profession are retained on both sides. The leading gentlemen are Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of Brookville, and Messrs. Beaver and First. The trial of the case will be long and tedious.

—We learn that there are some traveling pedlers canvassing our county offering to sell dry goods, etc., very low. Some of the goods are delivered at once, and some are sold by sample for future delivery, but the sharpers always take a note or check for the full amount of their bill. We caution our readers not to have anything to do with such dealers, as you are sure to get cheated in the end. Buy your supplies from trustworthy merchants, who live and do business in your own county, by which you will profit in the future.

—The excessive heat of the past two weeks is unusual. August was scarce more oppressive. The dust has been almost insufferable; clouds of it rising under the movement of the lightest vehicle. Many of our citizens have, for health and cleanliness sake, been compelled to resort daily to the hose. Wouldn't a street sprinkler be in order.

—The house of Mr. Geo. Valentine goes steadily up. We have no happier reminder of better times than the busy tick of many masons' hammers. All over our good land are perceptible the evidences of prosperity. To God be praise for this, and may the severities of the late crisis teach us how to hold fast to the good times coming.

—Considerable talk is heard of the Penna. railroad's intention to build a turn-table above Brown's coal yard. The recent disaster seems to have forced the necessity on the minds of officials. Nothing is more needed. Let us have it.

—Mr. Wilson Hayes, one of the U. S. Treasury officials, is in town. He abides the guest of Mrs. Wilson, at whose home he visits his only daughter. We fancy he will remain a little season before going to his clerical duties.

—Now that the borough can read its title clear to the Spring improvements begin. A new roof has been put on the engine house. We hope to see this Spring much beautified in its surroundings.

—Sechler & Co. are selling sweet potatoes for 20 cents a peck. They sell everything else proportionately low. If you want good groceries at a very low figure, Sechler's is the place to get them.

—Mr. Charles McCafferty is again at his post in Valentines' store. Charley has had a hard trial of sickness and we are glad he is safely over it.

—Mr. Wm. Jones, collector of the First National Bank, has been ill for several days, but is better now and at his pleasant work again. Alas!

—The new express horse is beginning to fatten. He has a long ways to travel yet, however, before reaching old Harry's state.

—Conductor Nolan with his wife is on a trip to Philadelphia. They will likely visit Baltimore before returning home.

—Clearfield has her fair this week. Excursion tickets are sold from all points on the B. E. V. R.R. thereto and back.

—It has a wonderful power on bowels, liver and kidneys. What? Kidney-Wort; try it.

—Fine yard-wide Cashmeres for 29 cents a yard at Lyon & Co's.

—Best muslins at Lyon & Co.'s for 6¼ and 7 cents per yard.

—Canton flannels at Lyon & Co.'s for 6 cents per yard.

—Frank P. Blair, jeweler on Allegheny street, has just received the finest lot of solid silverware ever displayed in this town, and as good as can be found in Philadelphia or New York. Call and see it whether you want to buy or not. It is worth looking at, and Frank is always willing to show his goods, and is selling these goods below Philadelphia or New York prices.

—The new school house in Spring township is about finished. Mr. J. M. Holmes, a former student of the Academy, is the teacher elect. Mr. Holmes is young and, we think, equal to his new field of labor. We trust that in the spirit of the true teacher he may enter his work, and that he may find much self-training in it.

—The New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is without exception the best machine ever placed before the public. Call at The Model Book Store of J. C. Miller and examine it.

—The Russian Court invited Dr. Ayer and his family to the Archduke's wedding in the Royal Palace. This distinction was awarded him not only because he was an American, but also because his name as a physician had become favorably known in Russia on its passage round the world. —*Pueblo (Col.) People.*

—Mr. Orbison is well written up by his colleague, Mr. Bailey. Mr. O. will give our Association an interesting report of his trip to Erie. We hope his suggestions may be put into practical work. Go hear him and learn for yourself what the State owes to her young men in this direction.

—Notice! Farmers wishing to buy good wagons will do well by calling on Bond Valentine, who can give them good bargains, having secured the agency of Tudebaker Bro.'s for the South Bend wagon, which can not be surpassed. Call and see prices.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars.*

2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!
BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,
Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Dibecses, Gravel*, and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.
O. J. SHUTTS, S. H. SMITH, Trustees. 11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)
How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells
of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

MARRIED.

HEVERLY—HAINES.—At Mount Eagle, Oct. 12, 1879, by Rev. T. Benson Akers' Mr. Elmer Elsworth Heverly, of Howard, to Miss Lucy Anna Haines, of Mount Eagle.

DUNLAP—PARSONS.—At the M. E. parsonage, Milesburg, Oct. 12, by Rev. J. B. Shaver, Mr. David Dunlap to Miss Maggie Parsons, both of Julian Furnace, Pa.

WEAVER—DE LONG—At the Reformed parsonage, Jacksonville, by Rev. Geo. P. Hartzell, Mr. James A. Weaver, of Marion township, to Miss Felinda J. De Long, of Curtin township.

CRAFT—DIXSON—On October 7th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Pine Glen, by Rev. H. Lundy, Mr. Wm. Craft, to Miss Anna Dixson.

DAVIS—MOORE—At Philipsburg, on Saturday, September 27, 1879, by Lewis Hess, Esq., Mr. Isaac M. Davis, to Miss Bella C. Moore, both of Beaver Mills, Centre county, Pa.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 8, 1879.
QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 20
Red wheat	1 20
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, ear	50
Corn, shelled	50
Oats new	30@35
Coverseed	$3 75@4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	8
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	6
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes per bushel	25
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small Onions per quart	

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1879.

GRAIN—At Philadelphia wheat was in good demand and closed 1@1½c ₱ bush higher, 8,000 sold in lots. Pennsylvania red at $1 39@140; southern red $1 38@140; Pennsylvania and southern amber $1 40; and southern and western white $1 40 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

RYE—There was very little movement, but prices were firm. Small sales at 75c ₱ bushel. Corn was weak; 10,000 bushels sold in lots at 56c for rejected and steamer, and 57@59c ₱ bushel for sail mixed and yellow. Oats were firmly held. About 9,000 bushels sold in lots at 39@42c for white, and 38c for mixed.

SEEDS—At Philadelphia there is a steady inquiry for cloverseed; 200 bags sold at 8c@8¼c ₱ lb. Flaxseed is quyted at $1 35@140. Timothy is quoted at $2 50@2 60 ₱ bushel.